

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.07
The STORRS and HARRISON CO.

PAINESVILLE NURSERIES, PAINESVILLE, OHIO

Fall 1933



Special Offer of
DARWIN TULIPS

Afterglow — Orange salmon
Prof. Rauwenhof — Cherry red
Princess Elizabeth — Coral rose
Wm. Copeland — Lavender blue

This big value in a distinctive group of four gorgeous varieties of Darwins is offered only on this page.

6 of each (24 bulbs) **\$1.20**
Postpaid for.....
12 of each (48 bulbs) **\$2.25**
Postpaid for.....

NURSERY STOCK for FALL PLANTING

Fall is a Good Time to Plant!



The Bulbs of Holland and other Spring-blooming but Fall-planted Bulbs



Plant THIS Fall —before prices go up!

PEONIES and **IRIS** should be set out at once, and most of the earlier flowering **PERENNIALS** may be. Mulch them heavily to avoid heaving out by winter frosts.

TREES and **SHRUBS** need all the time possible before freezing weather, to ripen the wood. Don't figure on planting them before late October, on this account.

EVERGREEN TREES should be moved as early after August 1st as practical according to soil conditions, in order that their roots may become well established before winter.

FRUIT TREES transplant successfully in late fall, except possibly Peaches in some sections.

SMALL FRUITS get a good start by fall-planting; but black-cap Raspberries and Strawberries should not be planted until spring.

ROSES. Planters argue both ways about Roses; many claiming best success by late fall planting. However, these should be carefully mulched for the first winter protection.

BULBS—such as Tulips, Hyacinths, Narcissi, etc., are strictly a fall offering, and occupy the most prominent place in this catalog. They are available for delivery as soon as the importations arrive in September, and should be planted during October for their outdoor exhibition next spring. For winter cut flowers and pot bloom, they are to be variously handled by potting during the early winter, the largest size bulbs offered being recommended for this purpose.

S. & H. PRICES ARE LOW, FOR QUALITY STOCK.

Bulbs, Seed, and Plant prices quoted in this Catalog are (unless otherwise noted)—Delivered to Your Door!

Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Fruit Trees, and Small Fruits are (unless specially excepted)—shipped at your expense.

In the various classes, we will furnish 5 or more of one variety and size at 10 rate; 6 or more at dozen rate; 25 or more at 100 rate; 250 or more at 1000 rate if quoted.

You will be interested to know that we have been continuously in operation for 79 years. We were the pioneer nursery in the Middle West, and today rank among the leaders in the business; using many acres of selective soils, with extensive greenhouse and other operating equipment, to grow for you one of the most complete and quantitative supplies of nursery stock in America.

We Guarantee that all Bulbs, Plants, Seeds and other goods sold shall reach our customers safely and in good condition; but disclaim all responsibility for continued growth. Report any errors immediately; if any stock is damaged, accept shipment and report fully to the carrier and to us.

Non-Warranty While we hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace free of charge, all trees, etc., that may prove untrue to label, or refund the amount paid, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any nursery stock, seeds, bulbs or plants we sell.

NOT everything, of course, is suitable for planting in the fall season; although most types of trees, shrubs, roses and perennials may be planted during October to as good advantage as in spring. This is of value because in so many cases planters have more time available for such work now than they do in the always crowded spring months. Also, a wet, cold, backward spring delays planting activity to a point where it is often impossible to get the work done before summer sets in.

OUR Holland growers are contacts of many years standing: old houses which have made history in the bulb industry, with immense acreage, financial solidity and established integrity. There can be no better bulbs than they produce, and furnish us on rigid contracts.

The Dutch Government has recently laid a firm hand on the Bulb industry, with a set of new rules which will stabilize production, distribution and prices. American importers are thereby better protected, although at advanced cost on most items. Last year's prices were abnormal, anyhow.

Cultural Directions

Soil Any good, thoroughly drained soil will grow bulbs well. If it should be in a heavy clay, it would be best to add sand and well-rotted manure to make it loose. The surface of beds should be slightly raised at center so that water will run off quickly, as bulbs are liable to rot if water remains on them any length of time.

Winter Protection After the ground is frozen, cover the beds with 4 to 6 inches of leaves if they can be had; if not, coarse manure will do nearly as well; if leaves are used, throw over a little brush or earth to prevent blowing off. In the South, where the ground does not freeze more than a slight crust, they will require no protection.

Removal of Bulbs After Flowering Tulip and Hyacinth bulbs may be left undisturbed from year to year, but this course creates deterioration in size and quality of bloom.

About a month after they are through flowering, or when the tops appear yellow or decayed, they should be taken up and the tops cut off within an inch of the bulbs, but leave the roots on, spread them in dry, airy room for ten or twelve days to dry; after which wrap them in paper, or pack them in perfectly dry sand, and store in a dry, cool place until wanted for planting. If the beds in which they have been blooming are wanted for bedding plants, they may be taken up as soon as they are through flowering and heeled in the ground in some out of the way place with the tops on until they ripen, then treat them the same way as if they had ripened in the bed.

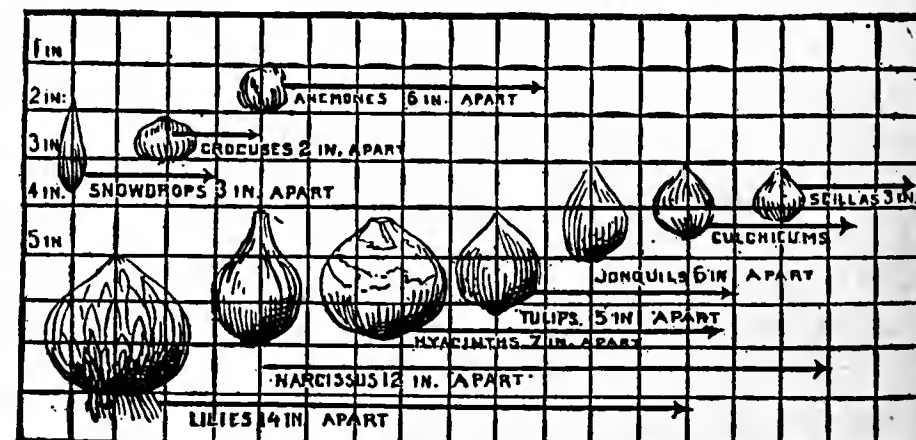
Treatment of Bulbs in Pots For early flowers, most bulbs should be potted in September; and for succession, at intervals up to December. 4-inch pots for Tulips, 5-inch for Hyacinths and Narcissi. An 8-inch pot with three to five bulbs is excellent.

A very good soil is one-half decomposed turfy loam, the remainder equal parts of well-rotted manure and leaf mold, all well mixed together.

In potting, center the bulbs and press in the soil firmly so that the pot is filled and the bulb fully covered; water well.

Store these filled pots where coolness and darkness may restrain top growth until ample root growth develops. A cool cellar will do, the pots covered with 5 to 6 inches of dry sand, or an open ground trench covered by 6 inches of soil. In the latter case, mulch heavily with leaves or coarse manure so the ground won't freeze. In less than two months, the root growth will allow subjection to the light. Bring in a few pots, give them light, and water as the tops develop; repeating the process every ten days to provide succession of bloom during the winter.

Diagram of Depths and Intervals for Outdoor Planting of Spring-Flowering Bulbs.



The Storrs & Harrison Co.

Sept., 1933

PAINESVILLE, OHIO

HYACINTHS

HYACINTHS are at once the bulkiest and most refined flowers of the spring-flowering bulbs. Severely formal in character, uniformed like soldiers on parade, a massed alignment in the border is boldly impressive; yet a single pot or glass, or one cut bloom is a complete bouquet, expressing perfection in coloring and exquisiteness of perfume. Our entire Hyacinth supply is personally selected by one expert grower in Holland and could not be obtained in better quality.

Owing to the undependability of double types, we offer **Single Hyacinths only**. As to size of bulbs offered, we choose to be frank and understandable, so we state the centimeter grade upon which our prices are based. All are good blooming sizes.

6 of one variety at dozen rate;
25 of one variety at 100 rate.

Exhibition Hyacinths Top size 19 centimeters

This top-size bulb is qualified to produce largest and most perfect blooms for exhibition purposes. Varieties chosen for this group are responsive to forcing, and include a delightful range of colors.

PRICE	Each	3	Doz.	100
Arentine Arendsen.	\$0.25	\$0.65	\$2.00	\$15.00
Snow-white; broad, dense, wide-opened.				
Dr. Lieber.				
Deep lavender shaded violet, deep blue effect; early.				
Electra.				
Light, silvery blue, well-filled spikes; one of best blues.				
King of the Belgians.				
Brilliant, blood-red, one of most vivid.				
Panama.				
Rose-pink; strong stemmed; immense spike with large bells.				
Yellow Hammer.				
Unmodified creamy yellow; a soft, pleasing tone.				

“Exhibition Set”

One each of the above 6 varieties, by mail prepaid for..... **\$1.25**

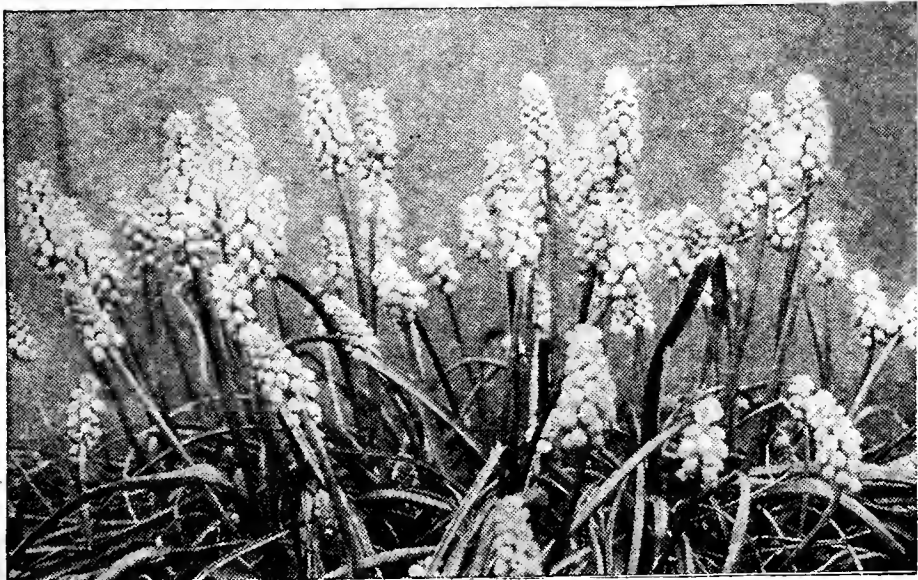
Standard Size For Forcing or Bedding

A well balanced assembly,—17 to 18 centimeter grade. Suitable for house culture, and for bedding. Now their price is reduced so that we can afford more liberal garden plantings. They bloom just before or with the Daffodils, and exquisitely fill our need for color before the Tulips are aglow.

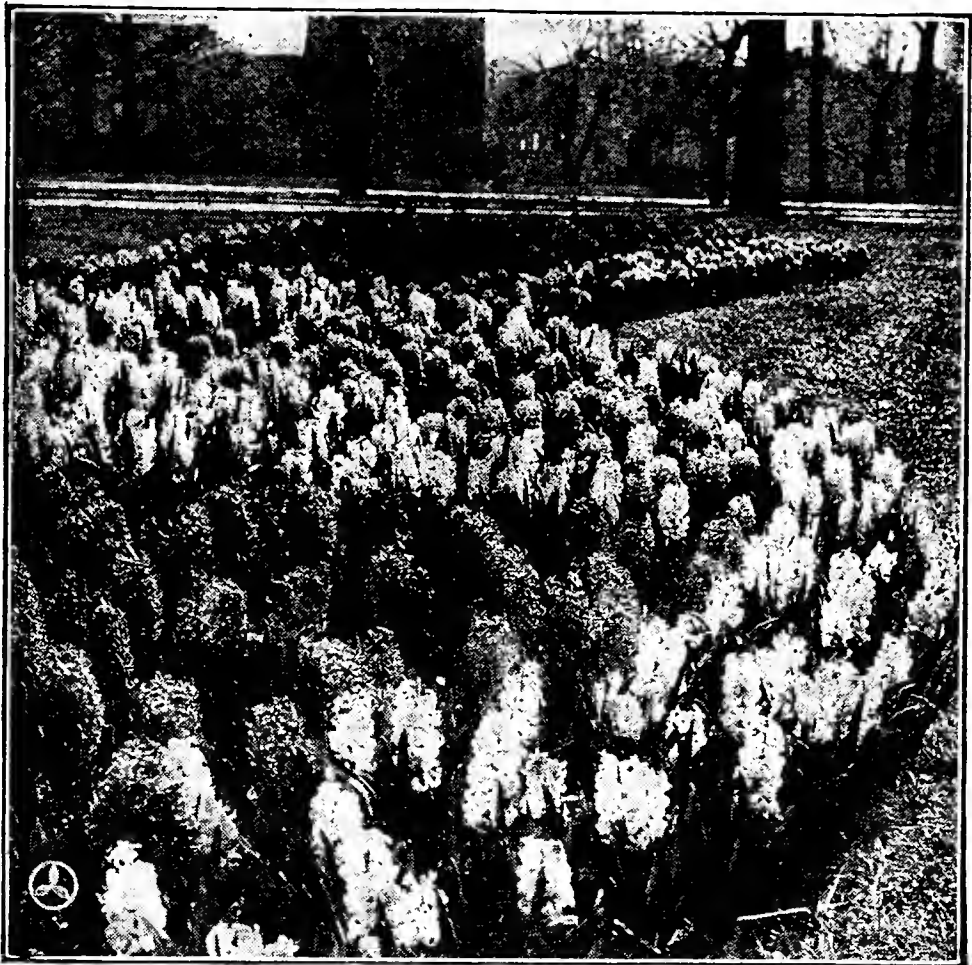
PRICE	Each	3	Doz.	100
City of Haarlem.	\$0.20	\$0.50	\$1.50	\$10.00
Bright golden yellow, one of the best.				
Enchantress.				
Baby blue. Plump trusses of large size.				
Garibaldi.				
Crimson-red; glossy variety with large, well-filled spikes. Early forcing sort.				
King of the Blues.				
Dark indigo blue; one of the largest.				
La Victoire.				
Bright red outdoors; under glass a dark pink.				
L’Innocence.				
Pure white; fine truss, with large bells.				
Marie.				
Dark purple, showy bedder; early bloom.				
Queen of the Pinks.				
Rose-pink; fine bedder and late forcer.				

“Standard Set”

One each of the above 8 varieties by mail postpaid for..... **\$1.35**



Grape Hyacinths (Muscari)



Bedding Hyacinths 15 to 16 centimeters

Offered in separate colors, but not by varietal name. You will recognize many of the kinds described in preceding lists; and may be favored by surplus in the choice novelties from our grower’s fields. These bulbs are of good blooming size, and cost enough less so the average planter may indulge in beds of considerable size.

	Red	Light Blue		White
	Pink	Dark Blue		Yellow
PRICE	3	Doz.	100	1000
.....	\$0.35	\$1.00	\$7.00	\$65.00

FEATHERED HYACINTHS



Hyacinthus Plumosus. A dwarf, thickly colonizing plant, very striking during May and June when covered with their feathery, lilac-colored plumes. Hardy, adapted for outdoor border planting. True stock of this type is scarce. 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$90.00.

GRAPE HYACINTHS (Muscari)

A beautiful class of hardy bulbs with flower spikes about 6 inches high. Small round bells clustered like a bunch of grapes. They are hardy and increase rapidly; excellent for permanent edgings, rock gardens, or for grouping on the lawn, where they may remain undisturbed many years.

	Doz.	100	1000
Blue Grape. Very dark blue.....	\$0.45	\$3.00	\$25.00
White Grape. A striking contrast.....	.70	5.00	45.00
Heavenly Blue. Azure; prettiest of all and best for mass planting, in open border or peeping through the sward beneath old trees. Their bloom follows the Crocus .....	.50	3.50	30.00



Single Tulip—Keizerskroon



Double Tulip—Murillo



Cottage Tulip—Mrs. Moon

TULIPS

TULIPS are, without question, the most brilliant and showy flowers grown. Coming as they do, before summer has brought forth its long array of floral distractions, the Tulip has no real competitor. Potted specimens of three or more to a pot make very striking house decorations, and as such are largely used; but their brilliancy and splendor appear to fullest value when massed in generous beds or borders outdoors.

For outside flowering the Tulip should be planted during October or November. Plant 4 to 6 inches deep, 6 inches apart, in rows about 12 inches apart. Allow the ground to freeze before putting on their winter covering. They may remain in the beds for 2 or 3 years without being disturbed, but removal every year, as advised on page 2, is preferable.

We have used the letters A, B, and C to designate early, medium and late blooming period within the season of each class, and figures to represent in inches the normal height.

Single Early Tulips

The Single Early Tulips light Spring's torch and make the first great flash of color when Winter is dead. Most varieties force easily, and before Darwins gained popularity, these furnished most of the winter tulip crop.

	3	Doz.	100
Cramoisi Brilliant (A 14). Intense red.	\$0.20	\$0.65	\$4.50
De Wet (B 16). Golden yellow, flushed orange. Large, very distinct, sweet scented	.25	.70	5.00
Keizerskroon (A 15). Crimson-scarlet, edged bright yellow; very showy.	.30	.90	6.00
Le Reve (Hobbema). (A 13). The largest and longest to bloom, with immense flowers opening to 5 inches wide. Brilliant lilac-rose, center silvered, with yellow base and stamens which gleam through the translucent petals; a great favorite	.30	.90	6.00
Mon Tresor (A 12). Rich golden yellow, extra large and bulky.	.30	.90	6.00
Pink Beauty (B 12). Large cup-shaped flowers; rose and pink, feathered white at center, with white base, yellow throat	.35	1.00	7.00
President Lincoln (B 12). Magenta-violet; large; effective grown beside light yellow. Fine for buds; splendid forcers	.25	.70	5.00
Prince of Austria (B 14). Coppery orange-scarlet; large, sweet-scented flowers; long, thick stems.	.25	.70	5.00
Proserpine (A 13). Bright rose suffused with purple; the deepest pink.	.25	.70	5.00
White Beauty (B 13). One of the best.	.30	.90	6.00
PAINESVILLE SINGLE EARLY MIXED. A counted-in assembly of eight choice standard varieties. \$40.00 per 1000	.65		4.50

Double Early Tulips

The double Tulips are of longer blooming season than their single contemporaries, their flowers of greater substance and extremely showy.

	3	Doz.	100
Boule de Neige (B 10). An elegant, peony-like flower of extreme size, opening out creamy white. A good pan variety	\$0.30	\$0.90	\$6.00
Couronne d'Or (A 13). Golden yellow.	.30	.90	6.00
Imperator Rubrorum (A 12). A most impressive scarlet	.30	.90	6.00
Murillo (B 10). Favorite blush pink.	.25	.70	5.00
Peach Blossom (B 12). Brilliant rosy pink (a Murillo "sport")	.30	.90	6.00
Tea Rose (B 12). Soft saffron-yellow.	.27	.80	5.50
Vuurbaak (C 11). Fiery scarlet tinged orange; large and showy.	.27	.80	5.50
PAINESVILLE DOUBLE EARLY MIXED. We trust no chance on this offer but count in 6 distinct varieties.		.70	5.00

Cottage Tulips

Late Single or May-Flowering

Bloom a week or two after early types, and should be planted a trifle deeper. Although generally shorter than Darwins, these bloom at same time and harmonize with them.

	3	Doz.	100
Avis Kennicott (24). Chrome-yellow with black spots at base, and black anthers. Upright stems; large, extra long blooms; one of the best yellows.	\$0.27	\$0.80	\$5.50
Dido (30). Tall, with big oval bloom; ruddy amber with carmine streaks and orange edge; inside salmon-orange with yellow base edged green. Fragrant	.30	.90	6.00
Gesneriana Spathulata (B 24). Bright crimson-scarlet with purplish center.	.27	.80	5.50
Grenadier (C 18). Intense orange-red with orange base. Medium, upright growth, with large, blocky flowers.	.25	.70	5.00
Inglescombe Pink (A 24). Gleaming cerise-pink. A pleasing one-color.	.20	.65	4.50
Inglescombe Yellow (C 20). A rich canary shade, bulky size. Lately called "Yellow Darwin." \$38.00 per 1000.	.20	.65	4.50
John Ruskin (B 18). Salmon-rose, edged buff; lining heavily tinged amber; base yellow, edged green.	.25	.70	5.00
Monsieur Mottet (24). The new "bunch-flowered" type. Unlike conventional one-bloom-to-a-spike, this bears 2 to 6 flowers in a cluster, and usually 2 to 3 stems to the bulb. First color is ivory white, gradually flushing to warm rose-pink, later deep pink outer margin.	.30	.90	6.00
Moonlight (25). Soft, luminous yellow, long oval flowers with reflexing outer petals	.20	.65	4.50
Mrs. Moon (C 20). Canary yellow; good sized late bloom. Fits well with Darwins	.25	.70	5.00
Picotee (Maiden's Blush). (B 20). Ivory white, outlined in cerise, with "picotee" edge. A great favorite.	.20	.65	4.50
Sirene (26). Fine example of new "lily-flowered" type. Rich, carmine lake with silvery margins and bronze-green midrib. Tall-growing, deep budded, opening wide with reflexed tips.	.25	.70	5.00
COTTAGE TULIP MIXTURE (Holland). \$35.00 per 1000		.60	4.00

We Pay Transportation On All Bulb Orders at These Listed Prices

Darwin Tulips

Colorful and Majestic

HOWEVER much we may have enjoyed the earlier flowering Tulips, when the Darwins finally break forth into their glorious bloom, there can be no uncertainty as to which class is the big show. Their large size, voluptuous form, upstanding long stems, and emphatic colorings in every shade but white and yellow, establish their supremacy and vindicate the popular esteem in which they are held. Whether in conspicuous solid beds, grouped among shrubbery, or forced for superb cut flowers, they beautify the weeks between early May and the first color-burst from the Roses of June.

6 at Doz. rate; 25 at 100 rate.
1000 rate = 100 rate—50 cts., $\times 10$.

	3	Doz.	100
Afterglow (26). Orange-salmon, shell-pink and carmine tinged violet towards base. The rolling margins amber and buff; the interior a bronzy tango-red	\$0.25	\$0.70	\$5.00
Baronne de la Tonnaye (A 26). Carmine-rose margined blush pink, base white tinged blue; a beautifully shaped long flower of large size.....	.20	.65	4.50
Bartigon (A 22). Translucent red, fired with crimson, the inner base white and blue. A magnificent forcing variety with strong proportionate stems.	.20	.65	4.50
Bleu Aimable (23). Violet shaded steel blue; inside violet-purple, with blue base starred white.....	.25	.70	5.00
City of Haarlem (27). Cardinal-red with a brilliant bloom. One of the most intense reds, and one of the very largest tulips. Cup shaped with incurving petals, its final wide-open stage is beautiful when revealing the large violet base and its white halo.....	.25	.70	5.00
Clara Butt (C 20). Soft salmon-pink of satiny finish, with a flush and inner shadows of deepest coral; a lively, dainty color .....	.20	.65	4.50
Farncombe Sanders (A 26). One of the largest and most beautiful of all Darwins; color brilliant dark rosy red, with a clear white base.....	.20	.65	4.50
Feu Brilliant (True) (B 25). Brightest scarlet toned with cardinal. This new variety is outstanding; having few competitors for brilliancy and vivid effectiveness .....	.25	.70	5.00
Inglescombe Yellow (C 20). Actually a Cottage type, but commonly used with Darwins to provide good yellow color.	.20	.65	4.50
King George V (B 30). Conspicuous for its height, size, long-lasting and distinctive color. Bright red thoroughly suffused with cerise, the blue base very large, with long black anthers..	.30	.90	6.00
La Tulipe Noire (B 24). Maroon-black, the darkest of all Tulips, having a velvety sheen in the sunlight, and a varnished interior. Flowers beautifully formed and of large size.....	.20	.65	4.50
Mme. Krelage (A 28). A fine bedding type, equally good forced. Deep lilac-rose with broad margin of blush pink; a decided mottled effect.....	.20	.65	4.50
Pride of Haarlem (A 26). A popular dependable variety either as bedder or forcer; bright red suffused purple, creating a brilliant crimson effect.....	.20	.65	4.50
Princess Elizabeth (B 26). A splendid early forcer of full form; a beautiful coral-rose shade, with distinct light edge and ivory base.....	.25	.70	5.00
Prof. Rauwenhof (C 24). Bright cherry-red shaded cardinal, the margins slightly tinged with rose. Long lasting. A good forcer, with heavy flower and strong stem.....	.20	.65	4.50
Rev. H. Ewbank (A 20). Silvery heliotrope, darkening to lavender and violet at base .....	.20	.65	4.50
Sundew (25). A brilliant rose-red of Darwin form and character, but with its petals prettily fringed and ruffled.	.30	.90	6.00
White City (26). A decided improvement over White Queen; flowers of large size and purity, with black anthers.....	.35	1.00	7.00
Wm. Copeland (Sweet Lavender) (A 24). Sweetly scented, valuable for earliest forcing; a bluish overcast on lilac and old rose, with dark blue base.....	.20	.65	4.50
PAINESVILLE MIXED DARWINS. Our own hand-made mixture of 12 popular varieties, counted into each offer in equal proportions; thus insuring a well-balanced show of all the distinct colors. \$35.00 per 1000.....	.60		4.00

Old Dutch Breeder Tulips

THIS splendid class which blooms simultaneously with the Cottage and Darwin types, is remarkable for the massive character of its bloom, its length and solidity of stem, and richness of color. The color tendency of all varieties in this class runs to bronze, orange, browns and heavy blues, each variety expressing a dominant color tint, usually containing some other tone elements which add to its charm.

	3	Doz.	100
Apricot (25). Bronze, buff and apricot, with green streaks; base yellow and green	\$0.27	\$0.80	\$5.50
Cardinal Manning (Goliath) (28). A magnificent large, egg-shaped flower; bishop's purple flushed rosy bronze, rimmed orange .....	.25	.70	5.00
Dom Pedro (25). Coffee brown shaded maroon; inside, mahogany red.....	.27	.80	5.50
Louis XIV (28). Dark purple and violet, flushed bronze, with broad margins of golden brown. Most popular Breeder .....	.25	.70	5.00
Lucifer (30). Immense broad oval flower. Scarlet tinged violet and flamed with orange along the margins; a yellow flare inside the bowl, with blue-green rays .....	.30	.90	6.00
Panorama (Fairy). (24). Large, globular flowers of orange-red, tinted brown; successful forcing variety....	.25	.70	5.00
Pink Pearl (26). Finest pink breeder, egg-shaped, of large size. Blushing lilac-rose throughout; inner base white	.30	.90	6.00
Prince of Orange (23). Blood orange, outlined in orange flames. A flashy show .....	.25	.70	5.00
Velvet King (24). Lustrous, velvety black violet; darkest of all. Ponderous flowers .....	.27	.80	5.50
MIXED DUTCH BREEDER TULIPS. \$35.00 per 1000.....	.60		4.00

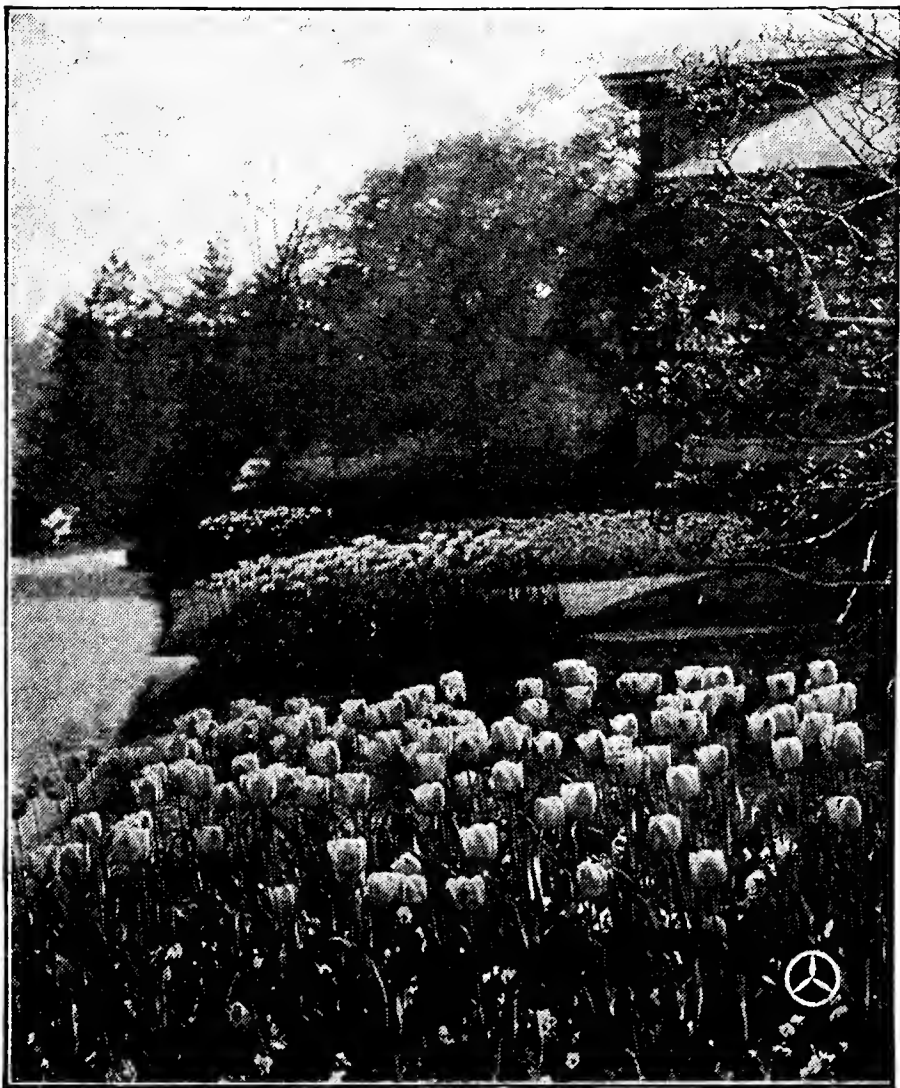
Parrot Tulips

For Fancy Patterns

Immense, showy flowers with ragged edges and striking patterns of blotches and streaks in contrasting colors, suggestive of a parrot's vivid plumage. Not rigidly upright and formal like the other classes; appearing to best advantage in small groups among perennials or border shrubs.

MIXED PARROT TULIPS. 65c per doz; \$4.50 per 100; \$40.00 per 1000.

Fantasy The most thrilling new tulip out of Holland in many years. One of its parents is Clara Butt, the best known salmon-pink Darwin, which passes on the same lovely pink color, sturdy 20-in. stem and other good Darwin traits. Its Parrot strain breaks out in typical wide-flung, tattered petalage; the outside richly fantastic with apple green encrustations, the inside heavily carmined. 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.



Darwin Tulips in Effective Groups.



Olympia



Poeticus



Laurens Koster



Lucifer

NARCISSUS

THE Narcissus family, which embraces the Daffodils and Jonquils, is one of the oldest and most generally planted of all spring-flowering bulbs. Chief among its manifold attractions is the ruggedness of its habit, which resists all vicissitudes of adverse soil and climatic condition. They will live almost anywhere and adapt themselves to environment, being equally at home in the formal garden, terrace, shrubbery or perennial border; "naturalized" in the open fields, on the moist banks of streams, or among the shadows of the woodlands. An exception as to hardiness is the lovely Polyanthus type which is only forced for cut flowers and potted plants.

There are so many and differing varieties, a constant succession of attractive bloom may be had from earliest spring until June. The flowers are of many forms and sizes, their colors running through yellow, orange, red and white; in solid shades as well as in charming combinations.

As pot plants, most varieties can be forced; and furnish much of the floral display and fragrance of the late winter. The dainty and sweetly fragrant Paper-White Grandiflora; and the big, gorgeously yellow Double Von Sion are the two best known and most generously used forcing varieties.

Directions for potting and treatment required to secure a succession of winter blooms, may be found on page 2.

PACIFIC COAST GROWN All Selected No. 1 "Round Bulbs"

SINGLE HARDY NARCISSUS

Giant Trumpet Massive flowers on long stems; the dominant trumpet usually longer than the wing-like perianth. All choice forcing subjects, but equally in favor for garden clumps.

	Each	3	Doz.	100
Emperor. Magnificent all-yellow with immense trumpet and overlapping 3 to 3½ in. petals....	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$1.00	\$ 7.00
Empress. Large, bold and erect. Perianth white, trumpet rich yellow; a dependable bi-color...	.15	.35	1.00	7.00
King Alfred. Uniform chrome-yellow. Wings broad and of good substance, trumpet expanded and fluted, rolling brim.....	.18	.45	1.60	11.00
Olympia. Similar to Emperor, but improved by greater size, freedom and endurance; frilled trumpet of slightly deeper sulphur-yellow .....	.20	.50	1.70	12.00
Van Waveren's Giant. Largest known trumpet; perianth primrose, trumpet of deep golden yellow. A magnificent variety...	.22	.55	1.85	13.00

Medium Trumpet or Crown

	Each	3	Doz.	100
Lucifer. A star-like effect, unfading colors. Sulphur-yellow, the cup chrome-yellow with bright orange edge	\$0.12	\$0.30	\$0.90	\$ 6.00
Sea Gull. Pure white, broad perianth, with lemon-yellow cup fading to cream with thin orange edge. A showy garden type...	.12	.30	.90	6.00
Sir Watkin. (Giant Chalice Flower.) Largest chalice flower (often 5 in. wide); a thrifty grower and naturalizes well. Sulphur-yellow, the cup deeper tone, tinged with orange.....	.15	.35	1.00	7.00

Chalice or Short Cup

	Each	3	Doz.	100
Conspicuous (Barri). Wide-spreading perianth, pale yellow; shallow cup darker, edge orange-scarlet.	\$0.12	\$0.30	\$0.90	\$ 6.00
Laurens Koster (Poetaz). Extra large flowers, 5 to 7 on stem; white with orange-yellow cup...	.12	.30	.90	6.00
Poeticus (Recurvus). The ancient "Poet's Narcissus," and old English "Pheasant's Eye"; fine for massing in grassy borders. Snow-white, cup light lemon with orange-red rim; sweet-scented. \$45.00 per 1000.....	.10	.25	.70	5.00
Poeticus Ornatus. Larger and more symmetrical, blooms a month earlier. Pure white, with saffron cup, margined scarlet. \$55.00 per 1000 .....	.12	.30	.90	6.00

DOUBLE DAFFODILS

	Each	3	Doz.	100
Alba Plena Odorata. This is the "Double White Poet's Narcissus," strongly scented like orange blossoms. Gardenia-like, waxy white flowers in profusion during late May. Does not force. \$55.00 per 1000.....	\$0.12	\$0.30	\$0.90	\$ 6.00
Von Sion. Famous old Dutch Daffodil; large, full and high centered; deep golden yellow. Extra selected single nose grade for safer shipping.....	.15	.40	1.15	8.00

JONQUILS

Jonquils are clustered, medium-sized Narcissi, easily forced, and self-sustaining in any nook outdoors. Their rich yellow coloring and refreshing fragrance, once enjoyed, are unforgettable.

	Each	3	Doz.	100
Campernelle Giganteus. Finest of the hybrids, superior size, perfume and foliage. Its impressive clusters make marketing of a dozen to the bunch very simple	\$0.12	\$0.30	\$0.90	\$ 6.00
Campernelle Plenus. Rich, golden yellow, double, 2 to 4 on a stem	.12	.30	.90	6.00

PAPER WHITE GRANDIFLORA

Not hardy outdoors, but wonderful as a winter-flowering pot plant, or in water-bowls. Large star-shaped, short-cupped flowers in large clusters; pure white and exquisitely fragrant. Can be in bloom at Christmas. An 8-inch pan with bulbs close together makes a splendid effect.

13-14 centimeters, 3 for 25c; doz., 70c; 100, \$5.00.

★ S. & H. MADE MIXTURE of Hardy Narcissus ★

There are many Narcissus "mixtures" offered cheap; but their composition is so uncertain, unbalanced and very likely disappointing, we have refused to handle them. For the first time we now offer a balanced assembly of 12 distinct varieties to the dozen, or ten each of 10 distinct kinds to the hundred; counted in from our own varietal bins. Now you and we can both be satisfied, and at a reasonably low cost.

1 dozen (12 kinds), for.....\$ 1.00
1 hundred (10 kinds), for 6.50
250 (same 10 kinds), for..... 15.00

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS

Remember, we pay all Transportation on these.
6 at Doz. rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate.

AMARYLLIS

For pot culture, they should be potted in well drained soil composed of leaf mold and light loam, or in any rich soil. One bulb to a 5-inch pot, just barely covered. The lily-like flowers run to large size, with broad recurving petals, and should appear in a few weeks after potting.

Giant Hybrids Product of all the chosen types known to American producers. Our offering is a selection representing the finest, largest flowered, and most richly colored strains of modern development. The body color may be white, broken up by heavy streaks and lines of tropic luxuriance, in rose, red and other colors—or else dominantly orange, cherry, cerise, crimson, with mottling or striping of vivid contrasts; 3 to 6 flower stalks to the bulb. Offered in mixed colors only.

	Each	3	Doz.
First size (2 1/4-2 1/2")	\$0.50	\$1.40	\$5.00
XX size (2 1/2-3")	.70	2.00	7.00
XXX size (3-3 3/4")	.85	2.40	8.50

CALLA

Elliottiana. Clean, dark foliage spotted creamy white, and splendid flowers of waxy golden yellow. This is becoming one of the choicest, most popular winter forcing plants.

Extra large (2-2 1/2"). 50c each; 3 for \$1.40; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

The Godfrey Everblooming Calla. Flowers pure white, delicately scented, extra free, of prolonged blooming season. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

CHIONODOXA (Glory-of-the-Snow)

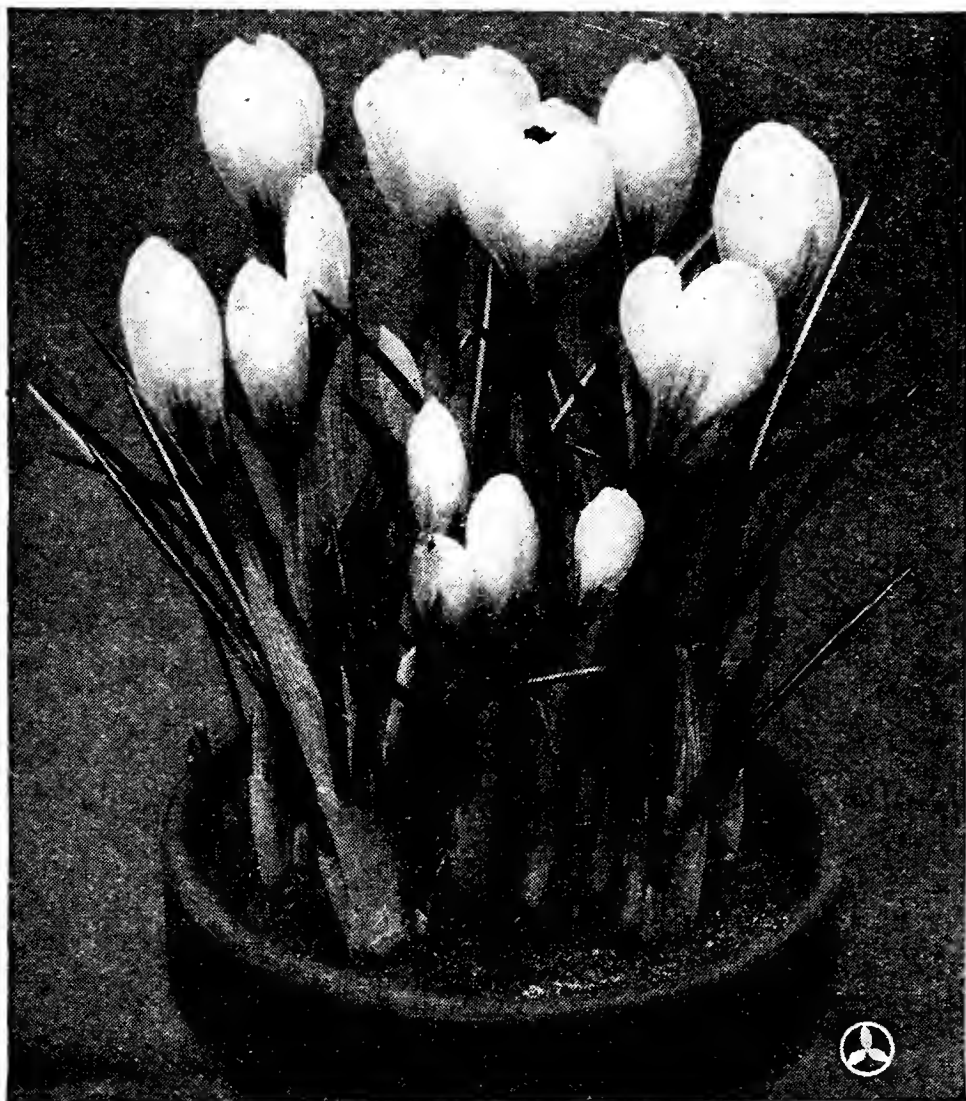
Luciliae. Spikes of azure-blue flowers, with pure white centers. Useful as edgings to beds or in clumps or masses; flowering early in spring. 35c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

CROCUS

One of the very earliest outdoor spring flowers, often breaking through the last crust of snow. Beds arranged in alternating rows of blue, golden yellow, striped, purple and pure white, make a splendid show. Established in the lawn, they are through blooming before it is time to use the lawn mower; or a succession is possible.

GIANT NAMED—Top Size.	Doz.	100	1000
Baron von Brunow. Deep bluish mauve.	\$0.45	\$3.00	\$28.00
Giant Yellow. Extra large; deep color.	.50	3.50	30.00
Kathleen Parlow. Pure white; large flower of extra fine substance, with orange anthers	.45	3.00	28.00
King of the Stripes. Blue, striped white	.45	3.00	28.00
Purpurea Grandiflora. Rich, dark purple	.50	3.50	30.00
Mixed Giant Crocus. From above	.40	2.80	25.00

MIXED CROCUS—2nd Size.	Doz.	100	1000
Separate Colors—Blue, White, Striped, and Yellow	\$0.35	\$2.50	\$20.00



Spring-flowering Crocus

FREESIA

Very popular as cut flowers, easily forced from Christmas to June; their graceful sprays deliciously fragrant, and quite durable. Plant 6 or 8 bulbs in a 5-inch pot and (contrary to usual method) set directly into the light.

	3	Doz.	100
Purity. Pure white. Cut flowers in long racemes of five to eight will keep two weeks. Mammoth bulbs	\$0.20	\$0.65	\$4.50
Gen. Pershing. Violet-rose with an amber-yellow throat and tip	.20	.70	5.00
Golden Daffodil. A new variety of large size and free production; the rich yellow color of King Alfred Daffodil	.25	.85	6.00
Mrs. Marc Peters. Deep rosy salmon, lower petals blotched orange and yellow	.35	1.15	8.00
Rainbow Mixture. Various tints		.70	5.00

HYACINTHUS PLUMOSUS (Feathered Hyacinths).
MUSCARI (Grape Hyacinths). See page 3.

SCILLA

Sibirica (Siberian Squill). Early spring flowering bulbs, of dwarf habit, from six to eight inches in height, with drooping bell-shaped blossoms of bright blue. They are quite hardy, growing in any good light soil. Plant bulbs 3 inches deep, preferably in a sunny location. Very suitable for growing in pots. 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1000.

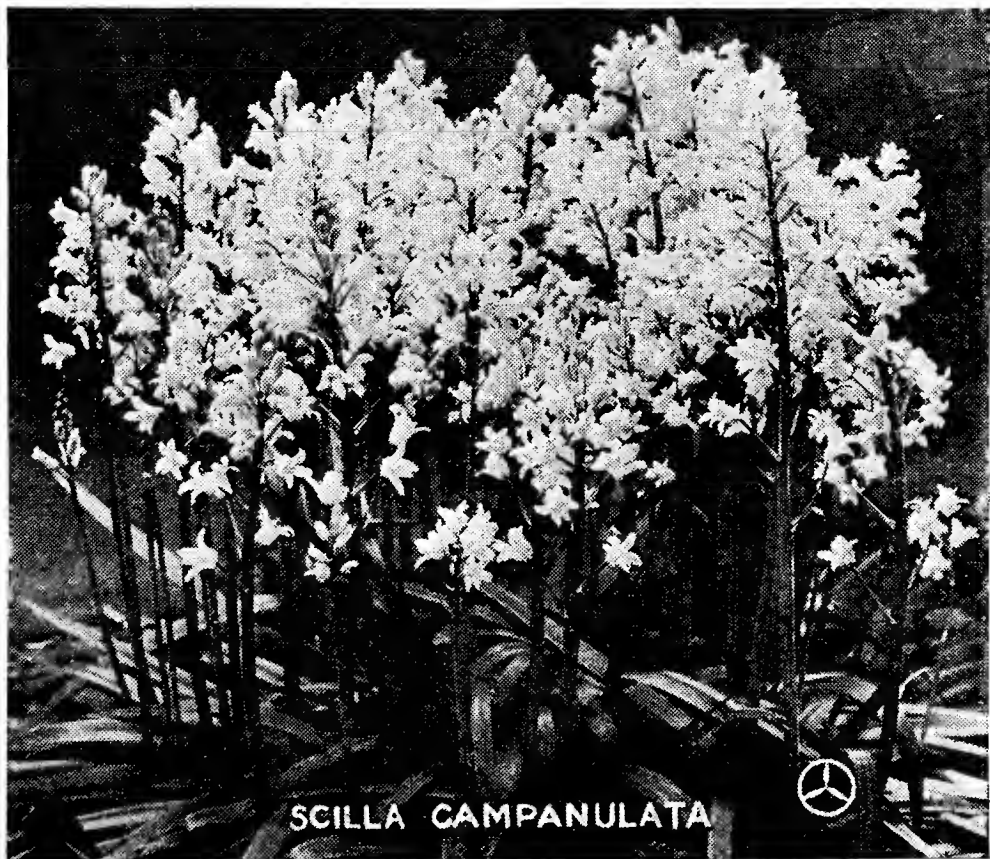
Campanulata. "Wood Hyacinths" or "Spanish Bluebells." Beautiful bell-shaped flowers in graceful spikes, exceptionally well adapted for naturalizing in the woods. They will adapt themselves to any shady location and require no further care after planting. They will even thrive beneath the low-spread boughs of Fir and Pine which usually smother other coverage. Plant bulbs 6 inches deep.

	Doz.	100	1000
Blue	\$0.60	\$4.00	\$35.00
Rose	.65	4.50	40.00
White	.60	4.00	35.00

SNOWDROPS (Galanthus)

The earliest of spring-flowering bulbs, universally admired for their snow-white, drooping blossoms. They succeed well in any soil, and should be planted where they are to remain, as they blossom best when not disturbed.

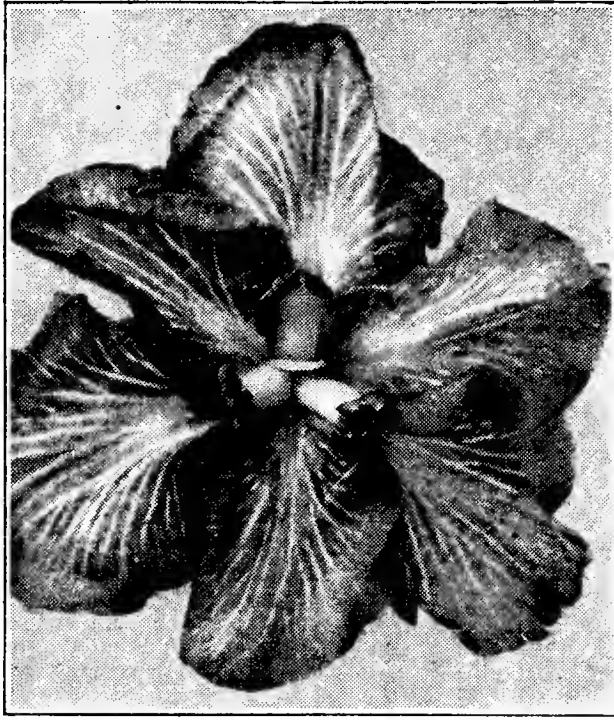
	Doz.	100	1000
Single	\$0.60	\$4.00	\$35.00
Double	.70	5.00	45.00



SCILLA CAMPANULATA



German—Alcazar



Japanese—Uchiu



Siberian—True Blue

IRIS

Irises are used for garden clumps; for borders in solid rows or evenly spaced groups; in the foreground of shrubbery groups, and to some extent in narrow spaces against the foundation—as much on account of their compact, hedging foliage so attractive all the year, as for the beauty of their flowers. Our plants are well rooted quality stock.

PRICE SCHEDULE FOR IRISES

Each	3	Doz.	100 (Express)
25c	\$0.70	\$2.50	\$15.00
35c	.95	3.50	20.00
50c	1.35	5.00	30.00

German Iris

The French "Fleur-de-Lis"

Early bloom, May-June, massive, fragrant.

Alcazar 8.6. Very large, broad petals. Lilac-blue with bronze throat; falls violet-purple. 25c.

Ambassadeur 9.2. The finest bronze type; large flowers of great substance. The standards are a murky bronze effect, combining yellow with hyssop-violet. The broad falls are velvety, rich carmine-purple. 35c.

Asia 9.3. Late blooming; fragrance of cinnamon. Standards massive, silvered lavender above a golden base; falls pale reddish purple with lighter clouding. 50c.

Ballerine 9.0. An attractive new variety of medium blue effect, quite fragrant. S. light blue-violet with waved margins; F. deeper shaded. Tall, stocky. 50c.

Caprice 7.1. Flowers large and rounded, claret or rosy lilac, a little darker in the falls; fragrance of grapes. 25c.

Gold Imperial 8.6. A new all-over yellow, larger and deeper toned than Shekinah; uniform lemon-chrome with orange beard. 35c.

Loreley 7.3. Luscious custard yellow, the falls sharply feathered violet, with blotch of ultramarine-blue. 25c.

Lord of June 8.8. A very tall, full-headed variety; considered one of the best for exhibition. The color is practically solid light blue-violet. 35c.

Princess Beatrice 9.0. Tall; sweetly scented; lavender-blue slightly silvered. 25c.

Queen Caterina 8.8. A pleasing one-color Iris; azure-lilac with silvery coating. 25c.

Seminole 8.3. The best red Iris. S. dark violet-rose; F. rich, velvety crimson. 50c.

Shekinah 8.4. Straw yellow deepening to amber in the throat, with a lemon colored beard. 25c.

Souv. de Mme. Gaudichau 9.1. A beautiful violet-blue in the overlapping standards; the drooping falls very dark and velvety in midnight purple; extra large. 35c.

Violacea Grandiflora 8.0. Among the latest, and most pleasing blue Irises either new or old. Flowers are large and graceful, sweetly fragrant, a beautiful deep lavender-blue. 25c.

Mixed German Iris

25

A splendid assembly from many good varieties (our choice) 25 roots, postpaid, for

\$3⁰⁰

Siberian Iris

IRIS SIBIRICA

Compact; with narrow grassy foliage and slender, upright stems; furnishing a prodigious amount of medium sized flowers between the German and Japan sections.

Orientalis (Atrosanguinea). Intense violet-blue, the bud enclosed in crimson spathe valves. 3 feet. 25c.

Perry's Blue. Tall; pure sky blue. 25c.

True Blue. Bright, striped center. 25c.

Snow Queen. Ivory-white. 3 feet. 25c.

THE
SET
One
Each
(4
roots)

75^c

Dwarf Iris

IRIS PUMILA *

Low-growing, quickly spreading; useful as an edging to the taller Germanica class, as a low mass bedder for earliest (April-May) bloom, and for distribution in rockeries.

Atrovioleacea. Violet-mauve with maroon-red veining. 25c.

Excelsa. Pale canary yellow. 25c.

Orange Queen. Rich orange. 25c.

The Bride. Blush white. 25c.

THE SET
One Each
(4 roots)

80^c

S&H Japanese Iris

IRIS KAEMPFERI

Last of the wonderful Iris procession in point of season; but for size of plant and flowers, shapeliness, richness of coloring, beauty of pattern, and splendor of general effect, is unquestionably accorded first. Their flowers are generally rather flat and wide, often measuring 10 to 12 inches across, appearing in great profusion during June and July after the Germans are through. Give good, rich light soil, plenty of water, and frequent cultivation.

The following varieties are arranged according to their relative blooming season; the collection very distinct, color-balanced, and justly popular.

1—**Gekka-no-nami** (Waves Under Moonlight). Earliest to bloom, and very free. Glistening white with creamy white stigmas. 35c.

2—**Koki-no-Iro** (Purple and Gold). Enormous, double flowers often ten inches across. Color, rich violet-purple with white petaloids tipped violet; a golden throat with bluish white rays. 35c.

3—**Moniji-no-taki** (Maple Waterfall). Bright rosy crimson, beautifully feathered in white. Petaloid-stigmas white, purple crested. 35c.

4—**Uchiu** (Universe). Largest size, longest stems, longest blooming season. Color cerulean blue with golden center and white halo from which radiate many clear white lines. White, tipped blue. 35c.

5—**Sea Crest** Six-petaled, big and wavy; frost white, with a deep blue haft. A rift of blue in the glistening spray of white caps. 35c.

6—**Zama-no-mori** Larger than a majority of varieties, although only three-petaled; one of the daintiest. White, with a heavy azure-blue zone; short white standards margined blue. 35c.

7—**Mahogany** Large, double flowers, among the latest to bloom. Velvet toned, deep mahogany-red; the erect petaloids prettily crested. 50c.

8—**Iso-no-nami** (Shallow Waves). A magnificent broad-petaled variety; one of the largest; a nebulated suffusion of rose and cerulean blue over grey, deepening toward the gold flushed center of rosy lilac. 50c.

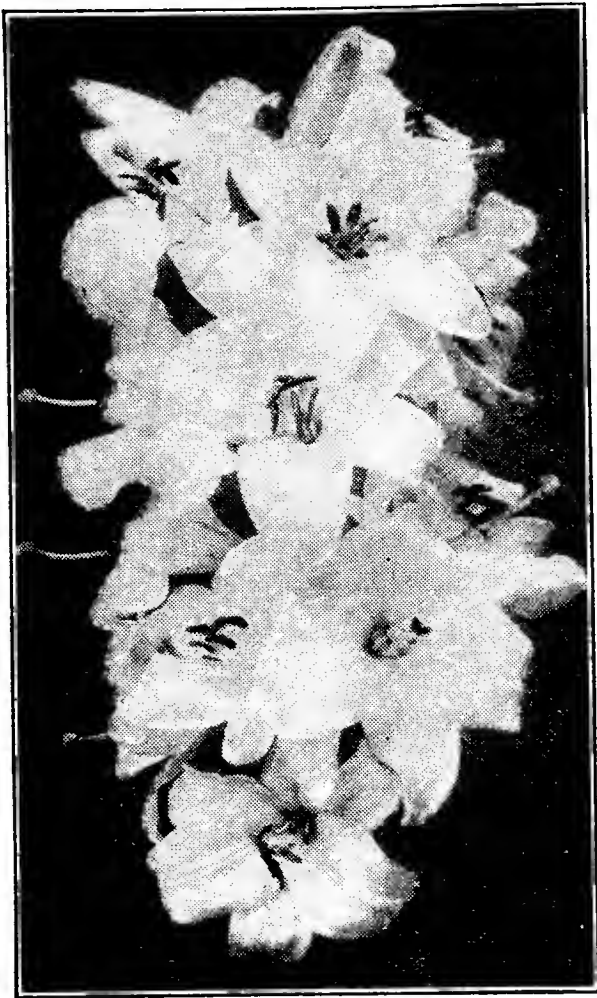
ABOVE S&H JAP IRIS SET

8

One of each variety by mail, postpaid for

\$2.50

Delivery Prepaid on Dozens or Less. 100 Rate Is for Express Delivery, Collect



Madonna Lily



Lily of the Valley

Tigrinum Splendens. A much improved strain of the well-known "Tiger Lily." One of the easiest lilies to grow successfully, attaining 4 to 5 feet height and blooming profusely during July. Orange-red heavily spotted with black. Each, 25c; 3, 65c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$18.00.

Tigrinum Florepleno. 3 to 4 feet. The "Double Tiger Lily," a very showy flower naturally heavier and bulkier than the single type, with richer coloring. Each, 30c; 3, 80c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

Umbellatum Grandiflorum. Tall growing as well as stocky; beautiful, upright bell-shaped flowers of coppery orange and red, sometimes slightly spotted. June. Each, 30c; 3, 80c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$22.00.

Lily-of-the-Valley Just the thing to put into that cold, shaded strip along the walk on the east or north side of your house. The loose panicles of tiny bell-flowers set low in their emerald foliage, and are not conspicuous; but they do cover the waste ground, furnish a vast amount of cut sprays, and sweetly perfume the entire yard. **Holland pips.** Doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35.00.

OTHER "LILIES." The Day Lilies or Plantain Lilies are listed under Funkia; Corn or Lemon Lily under Hemerocallis; Calla Lily under Calla; Torchlily is Tritoma; Zephyrlily is a spring offering under Zephyranthes.

HARDY LILIES

MOST Lilies will succeed in any light, sandy or loamy soil if sufficiently enriched and properly drained. Decayed peat and leaf mold are often successfully mixed with the other soil. Well rotted cow manure is best, thoroughly mixed in; followed in after years by top dressing. Fresh manure must be avoided.

In garden planting, the bulbs should be set no less than three times their own depth and mulched heavily after the first frosts come, for winter protection. In locating these plantings remember that Lilies object to frequent removal; they should be left undisturbed several years.

For various good reasons, we are omitting all Japan Lilies for this Fall's sale.

Candidum (Madonna Lily). For centuries the favorite white garden Lily, available for early fall planting. Also very popular for winter forcing. Our stock is a special Northern strain contracted from a restricted source in Holland, and is unsurpassed in quality. June. Selected bulbs. Each, 35c; 3, 95c; doz., \$3.50. Extra large bulbs. Each, 45c; 3, \$1.25; doz., \$4.50.

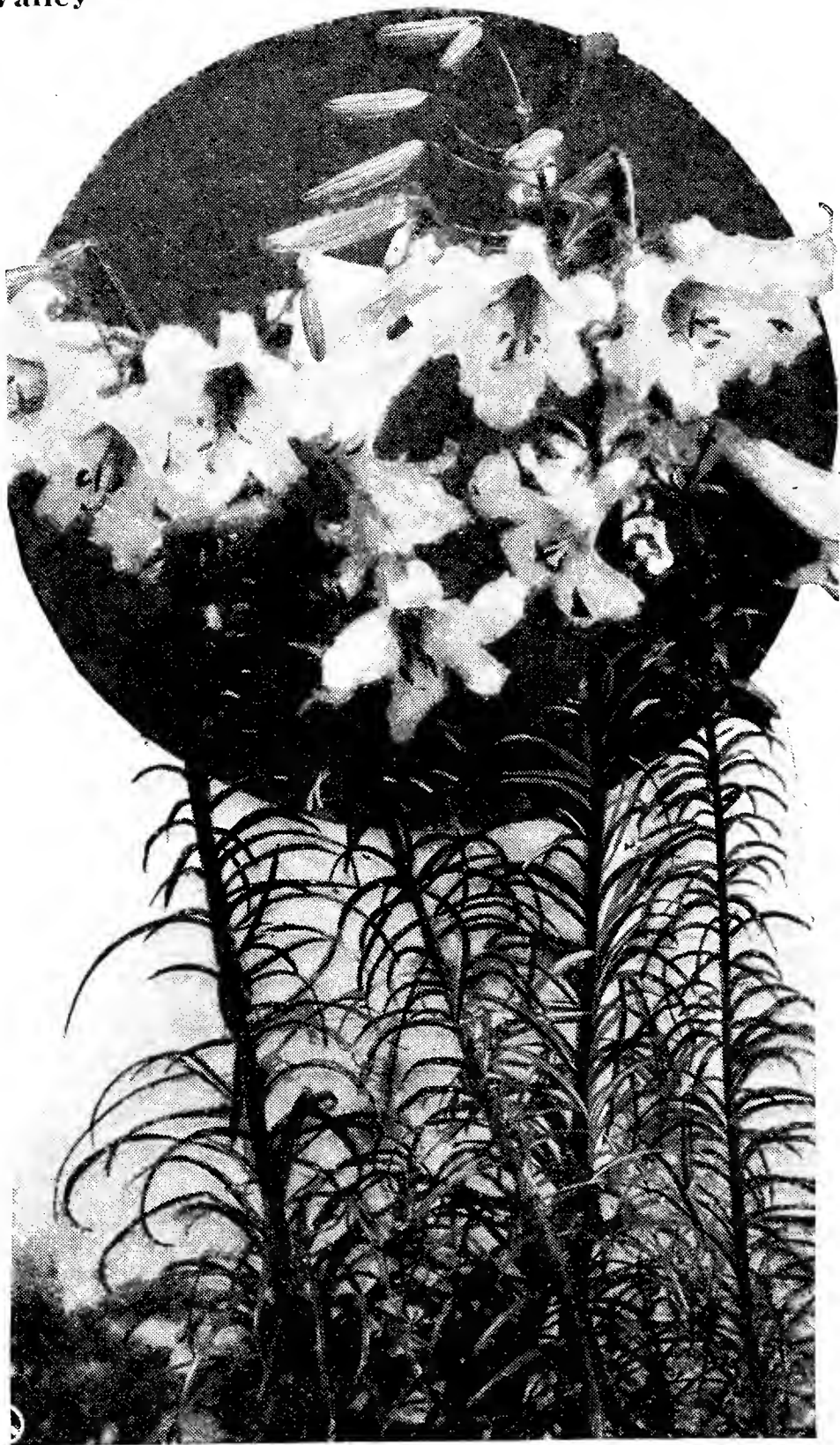
Henryi (Yellow Speciosum). One of the finest hardy Lilies, of strong, vigorous growth, with flower stalks 3 to 5 feet long; deep apricot-yellow, lightly spotted brown. August-September. Each, 50c; 3, \$1.40; doz., \$5.00.

The Regal Lily (*Lilium Regale* or *Myriophyllum*). In rich soil, the flower stalks attain 4 to 5 feet densely covered with good lanceolate foliage, crowned with varying clusters of very large, long tubed, wide mouthed lilies. Although immaculately white, the outer surface of the flower is streaked with a delightful stain of coral-pink; the deep throat being heavily gilded. The perfume is exquisite. June-July.

	Each	3	Doz.	100
First size. Flowering. 4 to 5 in.	\$0.15	\$0.40	\$1.45	\$10.00
Large. 5 to 6 in.....	.22	.60	2.15	15.00
Extra large. 6 to 7 in.....	.30	.80	2.85	20.00
Mammoth bulbs. 7 to 8 in.....	.50	1.40	4.60	32.00

Superbum. Runs from 3 to 6 feet in height, its nodding crests adding to the general brilliance of July and on into September, with from 5 to 40 handsome blooms of orange-scarlet shaded yellow, with red anthers. Requires shade and moisture. Each, 25c; 3, 65c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$18.00.

Tenuifolium (Coral Lily). A flashy little midsummer Lily, great for mass effect, good in rockeries, often potted. The flowers are tiny 2-inch balls; but so numerous and so intensely scarlet they shame the larger reds. Slender stems 1 to 2 feet high, with fine-cut ferny foliage. Each, 30c; 3, 80c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.



The Magnificent Regal Lily

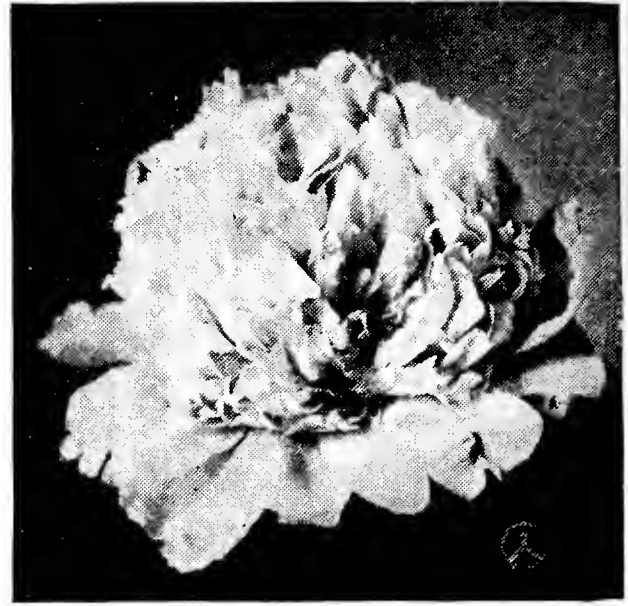
We Pay Postage on Dozens or Less. The 100 Rate Delivers at Your Expense



Baroness Schroeder



Mme. Emile Galle



Mons. Jules Elie

PEONIES

THE Peony bears the first big flower crop of June, and is a close rival of the Rose. Peony blooms are very lasting when cut, and in most cases are exquisitely scented.

The best time to plant Peonies is just now. Plant 2 to 3 feet apart in deep, rich, well-prepared soil, covering the eyes but an inch or two. First crop the second year.

PRICE SCHEDULE FOR PEONIES

Each	3	Doz.	100 (Express)
30c	\$0.75	\$2.50	\$18.00
35c	.90	3.00	22.00
50c	1.25	4.00	30.00

Dozens or less, postpaid

Express Collect

DOUBLE PEONIES

3- to 5-Eye Divisions

Albatre 8.7. Milk-white shaded ivory, the interior petals slightly tinged with lilac, which condenses to a carmine thread at the edges; midseason. 30c.

Albert Crousse 8.6. All-over pure shell-pink, edged creamy white; large, full and high built, late. 35c.

Asa Gray 8.1. Midseason. Very large, full, imbricated bloom. Guard petals salmon flesh, center delicate lilac closely powdered with dots of deeper lilac. 35c.

Baroness Schroeder 9.0. An extra good cut flower type. Opens flesh white but bleaches to pure white; very fragrant; midseason. 50c.

Berlioz 7.0. Broad, dense rose-type, late midseason; light carmine-rose, tipped silver. 30c.

Defiance A useful landscape type with long, nodding stems and semi-double 10-inch flowers, crimson-red edged silver, clouded with violet. 50c.

Duchesse de Nemours 8.1. Large and full; shapeliest, best commercial white, uniquely tinged with sulphur. 30c.

Edulis Superba 7.6. Very large, round and fluffy flower, bright rose-pink, with silvery reflex and crinkled petals; a charming mottled appearance. One of the earliest. 30c.

Enchanteresse 8.9. Large globular flowers of creamy white, the guards sometimes flecked crimson. 35c.

Eugenie Verdier 8.6. Early, very large, flattened and loosely informal. The outer portion is pale flesh ultimately white, the interior heavily suffused hydrangea pink. 30c.

Felix Crousse 8.4. Midseason. Large, round heads perfectly double; deep crimson, marked cardinal at base of petals. A favorite. 50c.

Festiva Maxima 9.3. High built flowers borne on long stiff stems; the earliest; purest white, inner petals slightly tipped carmine; an age-old favorite. 35c.

Germaine Bigot 8.5. A splendid bedding variety, the clustered flowers broad and massive. An intermingling of pale rose, white and ivory with shell pink suffusion, and peeping golden stamens. 50c.

Gloire de Charles Gombault 7.9. A luscious bicolor; guards and deep, globular crown of light rose, with distinct collar of rich cream. Profuse midseason bloom. 30c.

Karl Rosenfield 8.8. Pure, rich, intense crimson. Of half-rose type, it makes and remains a splendid full, rounded substantial flower. 50c.

Jeanne d'Arc 7.9. Immense guards of pale lilac-pink, with full tufted center of sulphur-white. 30c.

James Kelway 8.7. Very large, semi-rose type. White, occasionally flecked crimson. 30c.

La Perle 8.5. Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Lilac white, with blush center flecked carmine. 50c.

L'Indispensable 7.3. Tall, late midseason, very free, the flowers of thick globular rose type; flesh pink. 30c.

Livingstone. Splendid mammoth flowered, late pink, of full rose type; deep rose-pink, silvery edged. 35c.

Marguerite Gerard 8.4. Magnificent, broad, thick heads of hydrangea-pink, marbled on creamy white and further enriched by collars of golden anthers. 30c.

Marie Jacquin 8.3. ("The Water Lily Peony"). Beautiful single and semi-double flowers; the waxy, pure white cups with crowded center of golden stamens, creating the delightful impression of water lilies riding the surface of a moss green pool. 50c.

Meissonier. Deep velvety cardinal, violet tipped. Late flowers large and high-built, with imbricated petals. 35c.

Mme. de Verneville 7.9. Medium-sized, globular flower, petals crinkly and semi-transparent. Creamy white flaked purple at center. A delightful, clustered bedder. 30c.

Mme. Ducl 7.9. One of the choicest varieties for cutting, both as to form and color. Shaped like the high built Chrysanthemums, and colored evenly a warm, true pink; holding its form. 50c.

Mme. Emile Galle 8.5. Late blooming. Shell-shaped petals of blush, waxy white at base; center a warm shell pink. The half opened buds are exquisite. 50c.

Model of Perfection 7.8. Very large, broad midseason flowers of pagoda shape; violet-rose tipped silvery pink, color deepest in the tuft. 35c.

Mons. Krelage 7.7. Late, semi-rose type; flattened, compact flowers; currant-red with amaranth center. 35c.

Mons. Jules Elie 9.3. The peerless pure pink. Broad reflexing guards with a high pyramidal body of semi-quilled petals converging to an apex. One of the largest, loveliest and most lasting. 50c.

Octavie Demay 8.5. Very large flat crown. Guards and center pale hydrangea pink, collar almost white. 35c.

Officialis Rubra fl. pl. 8.6. Rich deep crimson; the great Decoration Day Peony. 50c.

Richardson's Rubra Superba 7.2. Dark red, late. 30c.

Sarah Bernhardt 9.0. A superb, compact, semi-rose type. Uniform mauve-rose or apple blossom-pink, silver tipped, fragrant. 50c.

Solange (Lemoine). Rated 9.7. Unusually large, full, compact, globular crown type, with round, amber-white buds; late. Very delicate lilac-white tinged progressively with amber to salmon at the heart. 75c each.

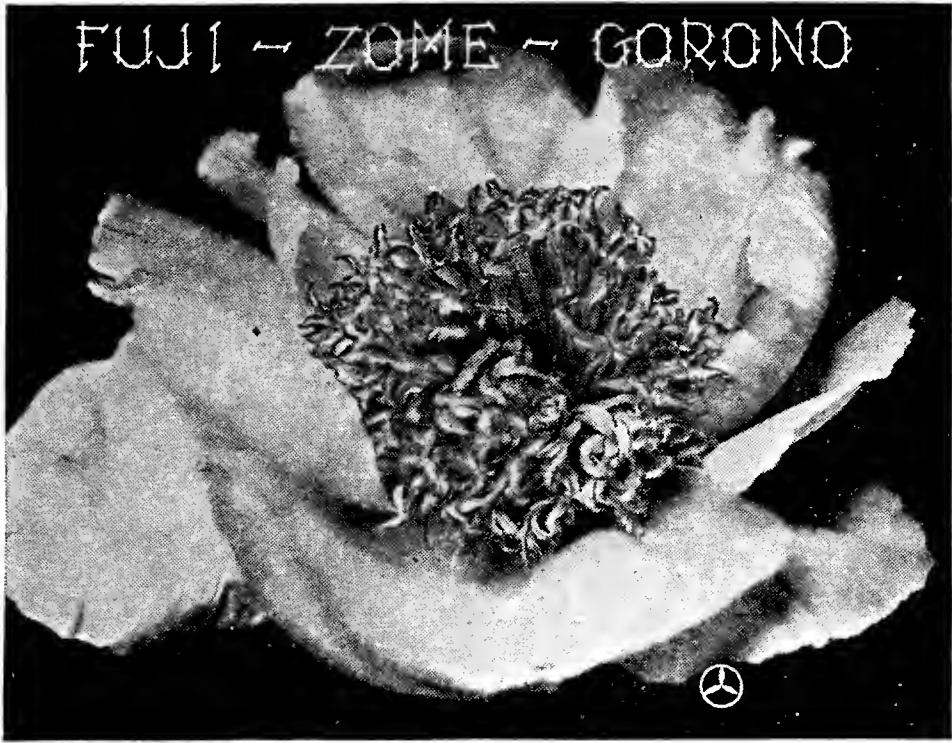
Suzette 8.0. Tall, dark stemmed; medium size flowers of interesting rose form, brightly colored; bengal rose shaded deeper, with visible golden stamens. 35c.

MIXED PEONY OFFER

5 We select five distinct varieties in assorted colors **\$1.00**

CHINESE PEONY SPECIAL

One each of these choice kinds:
3 ALBATRE
FELIX CROUSSE
M. JULES ELIE **\$1.00**



Japanese Peonies

A charming type in which we specialize; our mother stock imported direct from Sakato. The opened flowers are of extra wide spread, with one or more layers of broad guard petals which act as cup to the mounded center. In this class the stamens and anthers are greatly enlarged into narrow, thick, twisted petaloids of various colors, forming a dense cushion.

6—Gunpoo-no-nishiki All-over violet rose, the lower petals striped with white; full crown center. An excellent deep mass effect. \$1.00.

11—Yoochi-no-tsuki ("Shadow of moon in a rippled pool.") Six to eight-inch flowers with prominent cushion center; white, occasionally flushed pink, with amber-cream petaloids. \$1.00.

17—Rashooman ("A Devil Castle"). Late; very tall, free, and emphatically contrastive. The Chrysanthemum-like center of solferino, thickly studded and lined old gold, makes a lively offset to the 2-rowed incurving guards of intense, unblemished crimson. \$4.00.

20—Fuji-no-mine ("Top of the Fuji mountain.") A very large and free-blooming sort; white, with rich cream center. \$1.00.

42—"Rose of Nippon" A wonderfully free bloomer, a persistent mass of brilliant 6-inch flowers. Very deep rose, the broadly prominent center darkened by carmine, and illumined by countless starpoints of both silver and gold. Many centers are slightly tufted. \$3.00.

47—Fuji-zome-gorono ("A wisteria colored gown.") Inexpressibly beautiful in its matchless symmetry and delicate color tones. Immense, flattened, poppy-shaped flowers borne very freely. The two-layered guards are broadly rounded, an exquisite shade of satiny wisteria-pink. The crinkly cushion is pure gold, toned warmly towards the base with coral. \$5.00.

60—Nana-henge-shibori ("A striped color.") Very late. Deep rose, heavily splashed with carmine. At first full bomb shape, eventually revealing a variegated central cushion of gold and carmine; the now reflexed guards carrying streaks of green and yellow. \$1.00.

64—Shiro-sangai An exact counterpart of the lovely No. 47, except that this variety is white—and by far the choicest of the whites. Its lily cup guards are milk white; the extensive central tuft of narrow petaloids buff, noticeably crested with gold. Eight-inch flowers are normal, produced very freely. \$4.00.

84—Yamato-Tsukasa ("The Master of this Country.") Bright rose, with full fine center of ivory white. \$1.00.

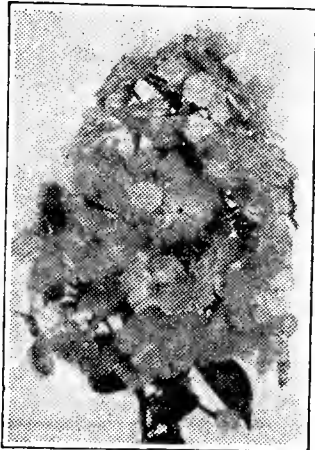
88—Oki-no-nami ("Waves in the far-off sea.") Tall, free-flowering and showy. Pale hydrangea pink rippled on white; with full, fine cut center of peach pink and cream. \$1.50.

94—Haku-sei-koh ("A white star light.") Good sized, compact; glistening white, with full center pale gold. \$1.00.

135—Kara-ori-nishiki ("Name of a beautiful cloth.") This shows uniquely fluted petals, with ends deeply indented. These are white, irregularly streaked and tipped with lilac-red. The center is medium sized, but bright with deep gold filaments, and carmine seed pods. \$1.00.

PHLOX

PERENNIAL Phlox can be used to advantage in the hardy border, in large groups on the lawn, or planted in front of belts of shrubbery, where, by judicious pinching back and removing faded flowers, a constant succession of bloom may be had until frost. Dozens or less, by mail, postpaid.



PRICE SCHEDULE

Each	3	Doz. 100 (express)
20c	55c	\$2.00 \$12.00
25c	70c	2.50 15.00

Express Collect

Phlox Paniculata STRONG FIELD-GROWN ROOTS

Africa Brilliant carmine-red, with blood-red eye. Shapely flower heads of large florets. 25c.

Baron van Heeckeren. Strong salmon-pink color. 20c.

B. Comte. Brilliant French purple or wine color. 20c.

Commander. Cherry-red with conspicuous dark eye. 25c.

Enchantress. Soft salmon-pink with dark red eye. 20c.

Ethel Pritchard. Beautiful lavender or rose-mauve. 25c.

Europa. White, with crimson-carmine iris. 20c.

Gloire du Maroc. Lavender blue, large crimson eye. 20c.

Graf Zeppelin. "Calico"; pure white with vermilion eye. 20c.

H. B. May Very large; silvery blush pink, with heavy center of soft carmine pink. 25c.

Jules Sandeau. Extremely large; soft lilac-pink. 25c.

Leo Schlageter A new red with large pyramidal trusses; pure scarlet with dark eye, and brightening sheen of orange-carmine. 25c.

Marechal French. Deep scarlet with blood-red eye. 20c.

Milly van Hoboken. Choice; shell-pink, silvered reflex, red eye. 25c.

Miss Lingard. Earliest; longest spikes. Waxy white, lavender eye. 20c.

Mrs. Van Beuningen. Warm salmon red, with crimson eye. 20c.

Mrs. Wm. Jenkins. Flowers large, pure white. 20c.

Nicolas Flammel. Bright carmine-lake suffused salmon. 20c.

Paladin. Warm salmon-pink, large cherry red eye. 25c.

Pastel. Dainty; lilac-blue, with pale central star-like pattern. 25c.

Rheinlander. Mottled salmon-pink, with claret-red eye. 20c.

Ryndstrom. A lively Neyron shade of rose-pink. 20c.

R. P. Struthers. A soft red; blended salmon, rose and carmine. 20c.

Thor. Ruddy salmon, mottled center; analine-red eye. 20c.

Von Hochberg. Brilliant, liquid amaranth-red. 25c.

Widar The best 2-color variety. Light reddish violet, with a striking white sunburst at center. 25c.

SPECIAL!

ONE OF EACH:

Enchantress
Gloire du
Maroc
H. B. May
Jules Sandeau
Mrs. Jenkins
Von Hochberg

6

for

\$1

Phlox Subulata

Ground covering, creeping phlox, or "Moss Pink," very showy in spring.

Alba. White. 20c.

Atropurpurea. Purple. 25c.

Rosea. Bright rose-pink. 20c.

Vivid. Brightest pink with fiery red eye. 25c.



Hardy Phlox—Enchantress



Achillea Boule de Neige



Anemone Japonica



Aquilegia

General Assortment of HARDY PERENNIALS

Hardy Perennials supplant the cheaper "annuals" in the estimation of people who would rather plant once for all in carefully selected permanent locations; after which it is merely a matter of cultivation, watering, and occasional thinning out of the increase. In spacing perennials, assign 12 or 15 inches to the dwarfer kinds growing up to 2 feet; and about half of their ultimate height for the taller types. We do not favor transplanting heavy clumps, but recommend and furnish young, thrifty plants or moderate root divisions.

***Rock Gardens.** The recent impetus given to Rock Gardening, demands studied preparation by nurserymen to meet increased requirements for this line of stock. We have a fine assemblage and stock of rock plants and have marked these items throughout the Hardy Perennial list by this mark: *

Tufted plants, with rosetted foliage and short flower stalk above, such as the Armerias, Dicentras, Heuchera, Sempervivum and Saxifraga, are best suited for small crevices. Erect spreading plants such as Aster Mauve Cushion, Dianthus, Nepeta, Plumbago and Saponaria are good for flat areas. Let drooping plants hang down over face of the rock; they are best near top of the slope. A few of the best are Alyssum saxatile, Cerastium, Iberis, Phlox subulata, and Campanula carpatica. For creeping plants to form mats use Veronica rupestris, various Sedums and Thymus in variety.

PRICES Dozens and less, by mail postpaid. 100 rate by express, not prepaid. 6 of a variety at dozen rate; 25 at the hundred rate.

ACHILLEA. Delightful cut flowers and garden units, especially valuable because of long blooming season.

—**Boule de Neige** (Ball of Snow). 18 inches. The best white-flowered edging plant; erect, stiff stems and compact clusters, fully double, rounded, pure white florets. June to September.

—**millefolium, Cerise Queen** (Rosy Milfoil). Fine cut, decorative foliage on spreading bushes 18 inches high. Brilliant cerise-red flowers continuous all summer, in flat umbels. This with foliage, is a dainty bowl-cut flower.

—**Perry's White.** 2½ feet. Takes the place of The Pearl, giving height maintained by rigid, upright stems. Extremely free, with clustered double white flowers, excellent for cutting. June-July.

Price: All Achilleas—3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

ACONITUM Fischeri (Monkshood). 2 to 3 feet. September and October. Valuable for either sun or shade, and very hardy. The foliage is attractive, and the bloom abundant in long, dense spikes of hood-shaped flowers; dark blue. Each, 25c; 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

AETHIONEMA* persicum (Persian Candytuft). 9 inches. Group six inches apart in sunny location for edging, or distribute freely among the rocks. Leaves are glaucous blue on twiggy stems, with many midsummer spikes of rose-pink blooms. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

ALYSSUM* argenteum. 15 inches. Dense growth. Leaves silvery beneath, flowers yellow in clustered heads all summer. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

—**saxatile compactum** (Golden Tuft). A useful, flat, spreading edging and rockery plant, growing not over 12 inches high; covered with enveloping flat clusters of bright golden yellow flowers early in summer. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

ANCHUSA Dropmore. A bold, broad-leaved growth with flower stems 3 to 5 feet high, bearing a continuous show of deep blue flowers from spring until late summer. The stools are quite dense and bushy, each stem nearly covered full length with double, inch-wide flowers of the deepest cobalt blue. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

—**myosotidiflora.*** 1 foot. A beautiful dwarf border and rockery plant, best in sand. Its foliage is broad on spreading stools, but the vivid crop of May flowers are almost identical with Forget-Me-Not, a rich gentian-blue. Each, 25c; 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$12.00.

ANEMONE (Windflower)

ANEMONE—*hupehensis. A miniature Japonica, 10 to 12 inches, in profuse bloom from August on, with 1½-inch single flowers colored bright mauve-rose.

ANEMONE JAPONICA. A most valuable class of hardy plants suitable for edging, massing or single specimens. They grow rapidly 2 to 3 feet and are profuse in bloom, gaining strength and beauty each year. The blooming period extends from August till mid-November.

—**alba.** Glistening, pure white, with yellow center.

—**Queen Charlotte.** Flower semi-double, broad and perfectly formed, the pleasing "La France" shade of pink.

—**Richard Ahrends.** Large, single. Shell-pink with slight lilac hue.

—**rubra.** Brilliant rose-red; yellow center.

—**Whirlwind.** Excellent large, double white flowers.

Price: All Anemones—3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

ANTHEMIS Kelwayi (Hardy Marguerite). An excellent perennial for cutting; golden yellow, daisy-like flowers in profusion, nearly all summer. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

*AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Distinct, deeply cut foliage and delicate arrangement of colors in the pendent flowers. Dainty, showy and desirable as cut flowers, available for Memorial day; especially suitable for rockwork, at the base of foundation walls and under trees. Bloom in early spring into July; preferring partial shade.

Caerulea Immense broad flowers, sky-blue with full white corolla and gilded stamens.

Chrysantha. All over pure bright yellow, late blooming.

Crimson Star An English novelty. Tall, vigorous and productive; its large uniquely colored, long-spurred flowers extremely showy in the garden as well as in bouquets. Spurs and sepals blood-red, the petals pure white.

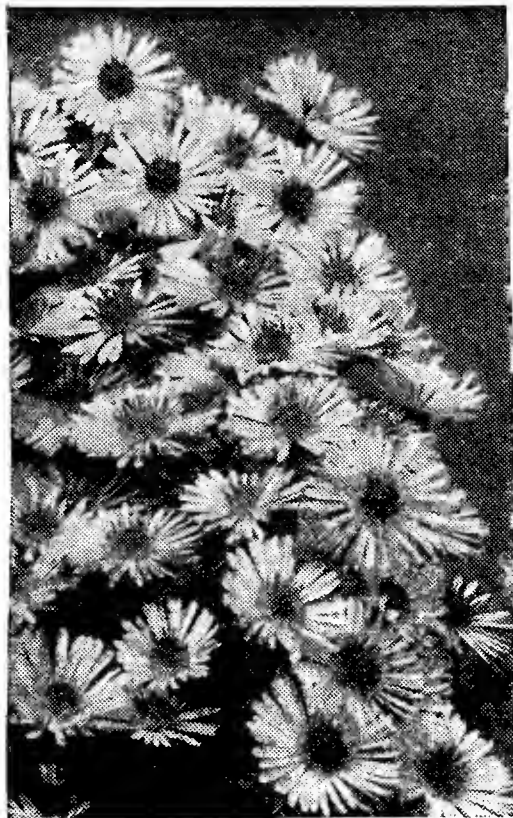
Dobbie's Imperial Hybrids. A recent English triumph following many years of crossing and selection; notable for size and sturdiness, long spurs, and the most extensive range of strong colors. Mixed.

Long Spur Blue Shades. Selected from the best long-spur hybrids; nothing but various blue tones.

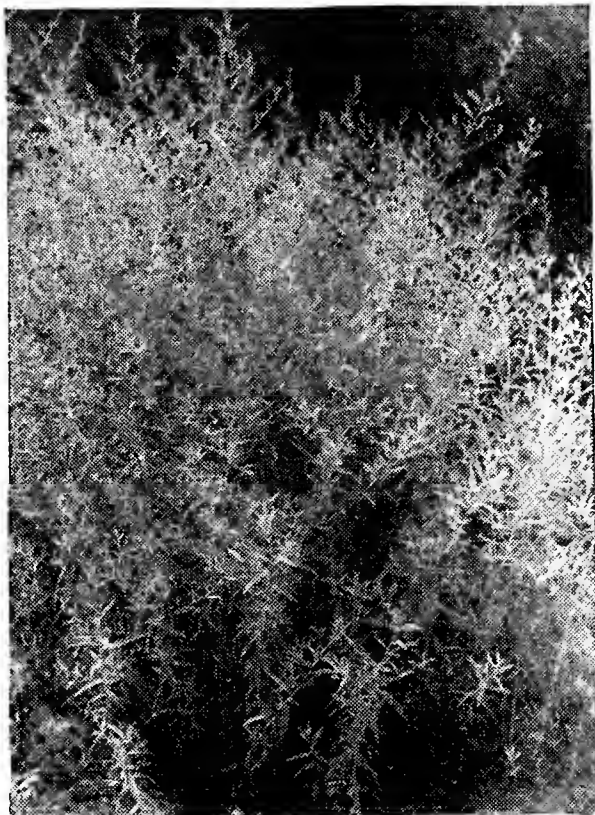
Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long-Spurred Hybrids. A choice old English strain; free-blooming, with long stems and extremely long, shiny spurs. The colors run to pastel shades of rose, blue, and yellow in many delightful combinations. Mixed.

Skinneri. The standard red Columbine, not large but very prolific, and vividly conspicuous. Brilliant carmine-red sepals and uptilted spurs, the yellow of protruding stamens and edge of the cup giving a pleasing emphasis at bottom. Dark stem and leaves.

Price: All Aquilegias—3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.



Hardy Aster, Climax



Artemisia-Silver King



Hardy Carnation—Crimson King

ARABIS* alpina (Rock Cress). Low growing plants especially suited to rockwork, flowering in small white terminal racemes. Bloom in May and continue a long time. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

ARENARIA (Sandwort)—*montana. 4-inch. Close tufts, profusely covered in May with small silvery white "morning-glory" flowers. Makes a fine, formal edging plant, or as a filler among sunny rocks. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

ARMERIA* (Thrift; Sea Pink). Interesting small plants with rosettes of narrow evergreen leaves on the ground, from which arise many slender, naked stems crowned by a compactly round flower. Excellent rock plants, and useful in bordering walks or for any continuous low edging, blooming in early summer.

—**Lauchiana**. About 8 inches; in liberal bloom from June to August; good sized globular flowers of rosy crimson.

—**maritima splendens** (Cushion Pink). 6 to 10 inches. Fine grassy, evergreen mounds, stems rigid, and little flower balls a deep coral rose.

Both: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

ARTEMISIA lactiflora. Deep green, cleft foliage and compact bush shape, attractive throughout the summer. During August and September the creamy white flowers, which resemble herbaceous Spireas and are sweetly scented, are borne in large terminal panicles on erect stems 3 to 4½ feet tall. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

—**Silver King**. A beautiful "mist" for setting off bouquets and floral combinations. Vigorous, quick growing, with a close network of branches, fine stemmed and slender leaved. The opening leaf buds gleam like tiny beads, the entire color effect bright frosted silver. 3 foot, compact pyramids. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterfly Flower). 2½ feet. A familiar field flower; the cultivated form making a delightful show of orange flowers during early summer. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

HARDY ASTERS

The "Michaelmas Daisies" are very largely used by landscapers, to provide masses of foliage and bloom throughout the fall. The dwarf Alpines and Japanese varieties are excellent for edging beds and for sunny rock garden use.

Alpinus* (Blue Mountain Daisy). 5 to 10 inches. May-June. Short stemmed but large flowered, of striking character; lavender-blue with orange-yellow disc.

Blue Gem. 3 feet. Large rich violet-blue. Darkest of the blue varieties, of good form and size.

Climax. 4 feet. Much branched, pyramidal clusters of light lavender-blue flowers, 1¼ inches in width, with a prominent golden cone at center. August to mid-October.

Mauve Cushion* A Japanese dwarf, 9 to 10 inches, with tapering margins. It spreads thriftily into a round cushion perhaps 30 inches broad; in November literally covered with beautiful inch-wide, silvery mauve flowers. Valuable in rockeries for late bloom.

Mons. 3 feet. Distinct reddish violet. These flowers are large, perfect, in handsome very conspicuous clusters.

Queen Mary. The flowers average 2½ inches in diameter, arranged loosely in branching panicles; an excellent cutting type. Blue, tinted lavender. 3½ feet.

Roseus Superbus. 4 feet of dense growth; the profuse symmetrical bloom a brilliant rose-red.

Price: All Asters—3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

BAPTISIA* australis (False Indigo). Deep blue flowers in pretty racemes during June and July. 2 feet. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

Bocconia Cordata (Plume Poppy). Six to eight feet. Immense flat, deeply indented leaves of silvery green on pearl-pink stalks. Flowers creamy white, produced in large upright panicles which persist for months, darkening to rusty bronze. This is a splendid plant to point the angles of the tallest perennial backgrounds, its neutral colors associating well with any other colors, and its stems and foliage highly ornamental. Each, 20c; 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

BOLTONIA (False Chamomile). 5 feet, bushy plants with Aster-like flowers; good background plant for late summer.

—**asteroides**. White.

—**latisquama**. Pale lavender flowers.

Both: 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

CALAMINTHA* alpina. 6 inches. Dwarf, twiggy, savory herb; useful in wall and rock gardens, in dry stony soil, with pretty purple spikes of mintlike flowers in June. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

CAMPANULA (Bellflower)

These are among the most beautiful of the border plants, all throwing up a liberal number of flower spikes along which are a crowded profusion of good sized bells.

Carpatica* (Carpathian Hare-Bell). A pretty compact species, not exceeding eight inches high, flower bells one inch in diameter. Blue or White.

Calycanthemum ("Cup and Saucer"). Hardest and most popular form. Single cup-shaped flowers 3 inches long, set in saucer-like calyx 3 to 4 inches across; entire flower of one color. Very productive. Three separate colors. Blue, Rose or White.

Medium. The well known "Canterbury Bells"; its numerous branches crowded with deep bells, the edges softly rolled back and fluted. In July. Height 2 to 3 feet. Blue, Rose or White.

Persicifolia* (Peach Bells). 1½ to 2 feet high; many, small salver-shaped flowers. Blue or White.

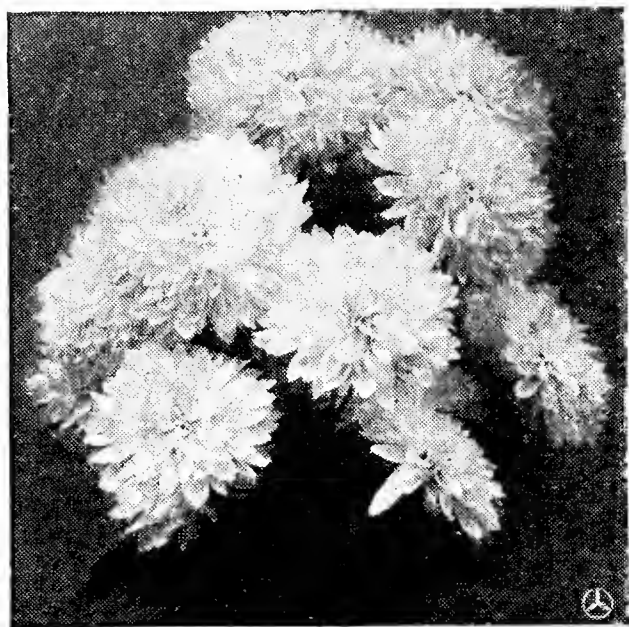
Rotundifolia* (Blue Bells of Scotland). 12 inches. A thrifty rock plant well set with nodding blue bells. June to August.

All Campanulas—3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

The New Hardy Carnation Crimson King

A true Carnation, yet perfectly hardy planted outdoors with the other perennials, and with just the usual gardening attention blooms prodigiously during about 5 months, June to November, with splendid double flowers 1½ to 2½ inches across, on stems 12 inches or more in length. The color is a rich, deep crimson-red; the spicy carnation fragrance very pleasing. 1-year, field-grown plants: Each, 25c; 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

CATANANCHE *caerulea (Cupid's Dart). 2 feet. Long, stiff flower stems, the ends crowned by blue flowers resembling Bachelor's Button. July-August. A good, small cut flower. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.



Capt. Cook



Cora Peck Buhl

A Blooming Bank of *Cerastium Tomentosum*

Hardy Garden Chrysanthemums

The following fine, rugged varieties assembled from Pompon, Anemone and various classes have proven hardy throughout the middle west, with some protection during winter. It is advisable to cut off the old tops to a few inches above the ground, then cover with old straw or leaves before winter sets in. The best blooms will result from annual transplanting, separating the year-old clumps into small divisions.

One-year field-grown clumps.

PRICE: All Chrysanthemums listed below:
Each, 25c. 3, 70c. Doz., \$2.50. 100, \$15.00.

Adironda. (1 1/4 inches). Flat, thickly clustered; warm red-orange over bronze, with a sprinkling of golden tips.
Autumn Glow. Large, rosy crimson tinged with bronze.
Boston Bronze. A splendid, satiny, light bronze cut flower.

Brune Poitevine (2 inches). Evenly rayed, numerous quilled petals of mahogany red; the reverse, tips and incurved center flecked bronze and gold.

Bright Eyes. Until finally unfolded, the incurving central petals show a strong orange-apricot, to contrast against the prevailing blush white.

Capt. Cook. (1 1/4 inches). Taller than the average, early, a perfect compact "bunch" type. A brilliant rose-pink.

Cora Peck Buhl. (1 3/4 inches). Very full, compact flowers so interlocked as to suggest one immense bloom; deep gold with amber shading.

Excelsior. (1 1/2 inches). Bright orange-yellow clusters; late.

Firebird (1 1/2 to 2 inches). A new pompon; light mahogany red, with bronze reverse; the tight curled center thus making the fresh flower a striking bi-color.

Gipsy Queen. (2 to 2 1/2 inches). A large, fluffy single of profuse bloom; with typical autumn coloring of salmon, yellow and ruddy bronze.

Glory of Seven Oaks. (2 1/2 inches). ("Everblooming Hardy 'Mum.'") Brilliant clear yellow. Earliest and longest season of any yellow garden variety; popular for any use.

Indian Red. Crushed strawberry-red over copper; late.

Little Red Foot Perfect little round button type, throwing a prodigious display of 3/8-inch units in expansive clusters; earlier than most varieties of this character. A tiny, crowded petalage of red mahogany, around a gun-metal ball at center.

Maple Leaf (Anemone). An autumn leaf, red and yellow.

Mitzi. (1 inch). Dwarf plant, but extravagant bloom; the dainty flowers bright yellow with red-brown center.

Oconto. (3 inches). Ball shape, large, pure white.

Old Homestead. Dependable light rose-pink.

Petit Louis. (2 1/4 inches). Globular flowers; delicate lilaceous pink deeply silvered, the half opened buds deep rose.

Rodell. (1 to 1 1/2 inches). A new deep golden button.

Rose Travena. A charming medium button, deep rose.

Sunshine (Anemone). Crowded sprays of intense yellow.

The Belle (Anemone). Blush, then white; with a moderate disc of lemon and primrose yellow.

Uvalda. (2 1/4 inches). Bulky, short-quilled, full centered; earliest white, at first slightly blushed.

White Doty. (1 3/4 inches). Milk-white, somewhat creamy at the incurved center; the outer petals semi-quilled.

CENTAUREA (Knapweed). Free blooming, medium height border plants.

—*dealbata*. 2 feet. June-July. Rose-pink.

—*macrocephala*. 3 1/2 feet. July-August. Large, thistle-like golden yellow flowers, good for cutting.

—*montana* (Mountain Bluet). 2 feet. Bearing large, loose petaled flowers of violet-blue from July to September.

All: 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

CERASTIUM* tomentosum ("Snow-in-Summer"). A low edging or carpet plant, with matted silver foliage and early white flowers. This is the showiest, longest lasting, and most valuable carpet plant, either silvery green or pure white from earliest spring until fall. Also excellent coverage on rocky slopes. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

CHEIRANTHUS* Allioni (Siberian Wallflower). A showy, 12-inch rockery plant, ablaze all summer with close panicles of intensely bright orange flowers. Actually a hardy biennial, renewing itself by seeding. It is safer to engage fresh plants every year, the self-renewal being uncertain. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

Chelone Lyoni (Shell Flower). A 2-foot border plant of grace and dignity. Numerous flower spikes of considerable bulk during late summer and fall; showy purplish red. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUM coreanum. 2 to 4 feet. A modern introduction called "Korean Chrysanthemum." Very large flowers in October and November; the petals white or at one stage tinted pink, with golden center. The foliage clumps are compact, dark green. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

CIMICIFUGA racemosa (Snakeroot). Good heavy foliage, with many 4-foot swaying flower spikes during July and August. The terminal flowers are small but in good sized clusters; pure white. Displayed to advantage as a background, or as punctuations among the undergrowth of woodlands. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora. 18 to 24 inches. The two-inch, single terminal flowers are rich golden yellow, borne in great profusion nearly the entire summer on slender, wiry, upright stems. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

CRUCIANELLA* stylosa (Crosswort). 6 to 9 inches. Creeping herbs preferring partial shade; the pretty rose-pink flower balls intermittent. June to September. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

DICTAMNUS rubra (Gas Plant). An interesting plant with dark ashlike foliage of pleasing fragrance; of shrubby, bushy growth 2 to 3 feet high, extreme long life. Numerous early flowers in upright racemes; rosy red. Each, 25c; 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

DAISIES (Various)

Extremely practical for garden planting, because of their protracted blooming season, and dependable display of white. Good for cutting.

Arctic (Chrysanthemum arcticum). Long before the flowers appear, its 8- to 10-inch clumps—veritable rosettes of very dark, shiny foliage, have been well worth while. From September into November a surprising quantity of stems spring up, each bearing a perfect daisy 2 to 2 1/2 inches across, pure white with golden center, or fitfully tinged pale rose. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

King Edward VII. An English strain, supplanting our American "Shasta Daisy," because of its larger, purer, more liberal flowers. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

May-flowering (Hartje & Elder's strain). Begins to bloom early in May so that its beautiful large sized flowers are available for Memorial Day continuing with liberal production most of summer. Its rounded clump of varnished leaves remains until snowfall. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

12 SPECIAL 'MUM OFFER \$2.00
One each of 12 kinds, our choice

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

There is no family of perennials more in the public mind today or showing greater improvements, than Delphiniums. When Delphiniums bloom, from June till frost, their long, showy flower spikes protrude to a height of 3 to 4 feet, so that the plants belong in the background of perennial groups, or in the foreground between shrubs.

Belladonna A magnificent sort with large spikes of the most delicate turquoise-blue. Ours is the improved strain. Makes up prettily with Euphorbia or Baby's Breath for a mist flower, and the yellow of Coreopsis.

Bellamosa A very dark blue variety, strikingly contrastive in connection with the azure shade of Belladonna.

Both varieties { 1 year. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.
2 year. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

S. & H. Supreme Hybrids An assemblage of thrifty 1-yr. plants, grown from selected seed imported direct from the best English producers (chiefly Blackmore & Langdon's), with a small percent added from the most prominent American strains. Mixed only: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

Wrexham Hollyhock Strain Under English conditions and cultivation, this highly developed strain attains four to six feet and produces flower heads of abnormal length and thickness; but American growers cannot expect quite so much. The most distinguishing feature is the great size of the florets, and their peculiar setting along the spike, so like the Hollyhock. We offer strong, 1-year, field-grown plants raised from choicest imported Wrexham seed. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

Dwarf Larkspur (*Delphinium chinense*). Contrary to character of the foregoing, this type is short and slender in growth, 15 to 18 inches, very desirable for low bedding and borders; good sized flowers. Blue—a very deep purplish blue, or White. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

DIANTHUS (Hardy Pinks)

Short, dense growth with glaucous grassy foliage and abundant fragrant flowers all summer, throw these delightful subjects into the foreground and edging of groups. Certain types are excellent rock plants.

Barbatus (Sweet William). Great richness and variety of coloring; beautifully marked. Numerous broad compact trusses of single flowers like Phlox. Blood Red, Giant White, Newport Pink, and Scarlet Beauty.

Deltoides* (Maiden Pink). 18 inches. A charming slender-stemmed type, foliage prostrate; mass of small pink flowers, carmine to light coral, during May and June.

Plumarius semperflorens* mixed. Mixed varieties, noted for spicy fragrance and rich coloring, with long cutting stems; a favorite for rock gardens.

Above: 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Furst Bismarck* In constant luxurious bloom from early June till frozen down in late November. The color is an even rose-pink; the heavy clusters easily mistaken for polyantha roses in prime.

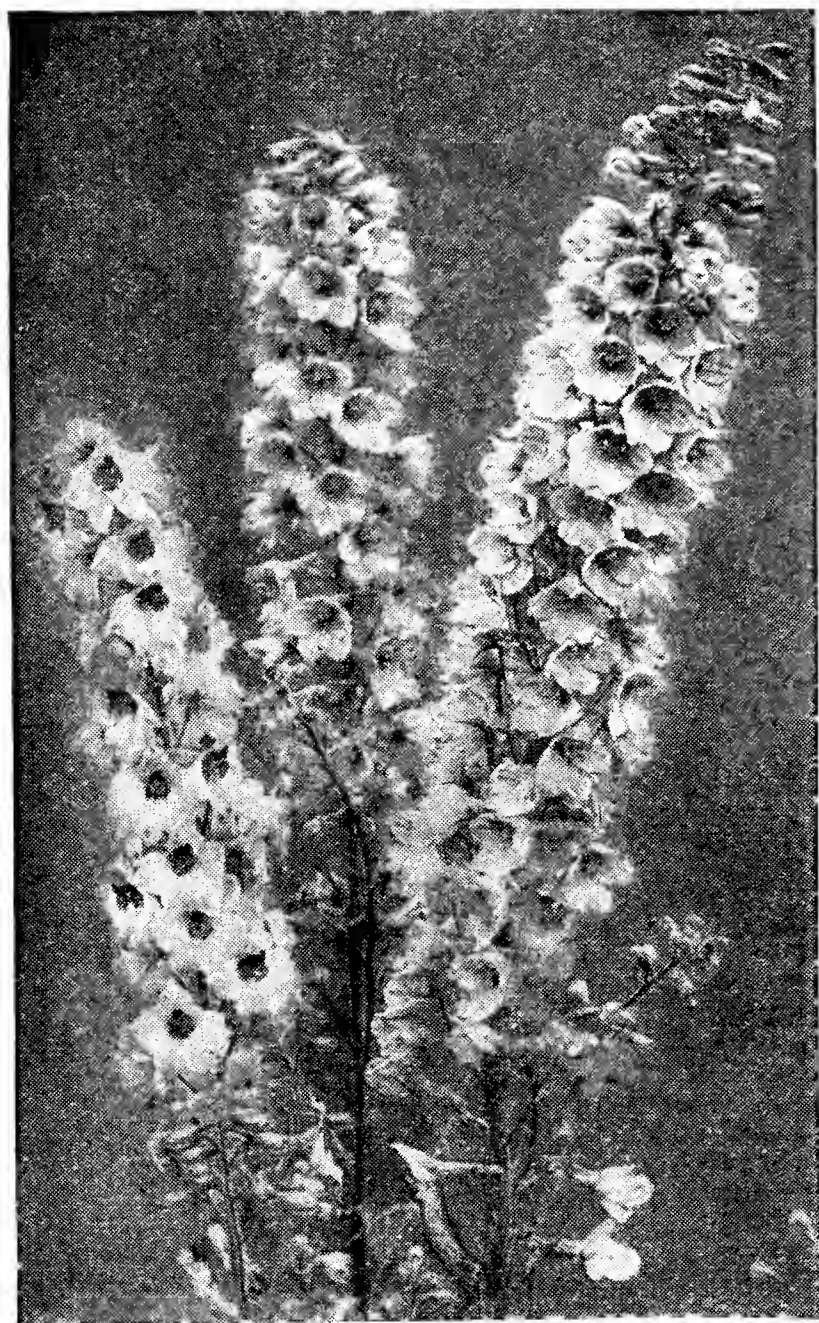
Robert One of the choice Allwoodi or "Everblooming" type; clove-scented, long-stemmed, from early spring till late autumn; tinted white, with maroon-red center.

2 Above: 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

DICENTRA* (Bleeding Heart)

The two types offered are each desirable and effective.

—**eximia** (Plumy Bleeding Heart). 15 inches. Compound racemes of deep rose, the heart-shaped flowers tapering to a long slender neck. The fine-cut, celery green foliage makes a lacy mound of striking ornamental value; short-stemmed bloom always in evidence from early spring into fall. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.



Wrexham Hollyhock Larkspur

—**spectabilis**. 2 feet. One of the most delightful of all the early spring-flowering plants, bearing numerous rosy red heart-shaped flowers pendent from long arching stems. Each, 40c; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$20.00.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

Impressive, tall spired, heavy-foliaged plants of value for background massing; serviceable in semi-shade.

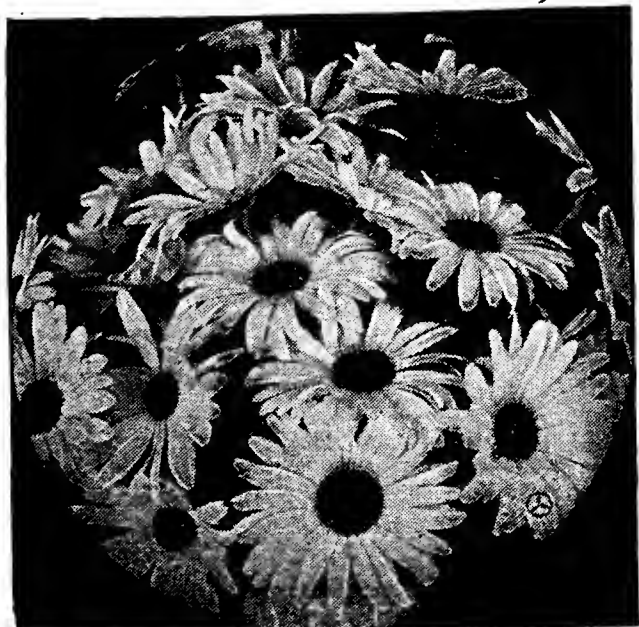
—**ambigua**. 2 to 3 feet. Midsummer. Flowers yellow, marked with brown.

—**Giant Shirley Foxgloves**. 6 to 7 feet high, with flower heads 3 feet or more long, crowded with big bell-shaped florets. Colors range from white and shell pink to deepest rose, dotted with crimson and chocolate. Mixed.

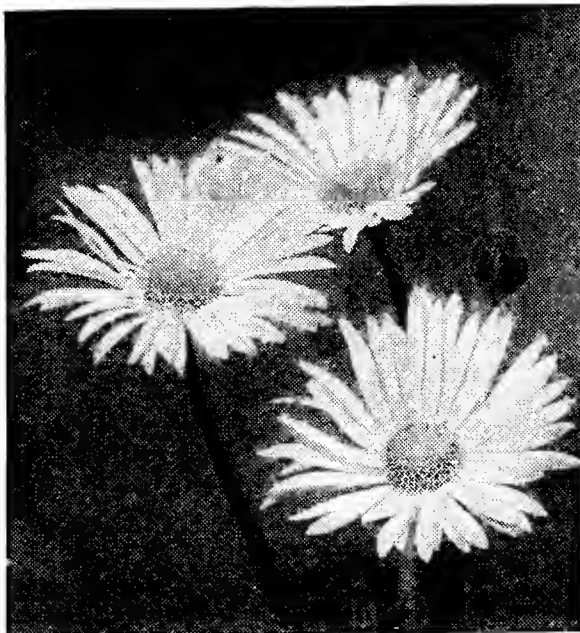
—**gloxiniaeflora**. A grand display of thimble-shaped flowers in immense spikes during July and August. Tall growing with large rough foliage. Separate colors: White, Rose, Purple or Mixed.

All: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

DORONICUM excelsum (Leopard's Bane). A superb cut flower for May and June, the perfect rayed daisy flowers a brilliant canary yellow, 3 inches wide. Blooming plants average 2 feet in height, stool heavily, and are extremely showy. 3, 85c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$18.00.



May-flowering Daisy (Page 14.)



Doronicum Excelsum



Bleeding Heart

**Funkia Alba****Gypsophila Bristol Fairy****Gaillardia Grandiflora**

ECHINOPS ritro (Globe Thistle). 2 to 3 feet. Thistle-like plants with globular heads of deep metallic-blue flowers. Can be dried for winter decoration. Each, 25c; 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

EDELWEISS* (*Leontopodium alpinum*). A splendid, typical Alpine plant, 4 to 6 inches; small yellow flowers, June to August, surrounded by starlike heads of leaves which are clothed with a dense white woolly substance. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

EUPATORIUM coelestinum. All-covering cymes of pretty purplish blue, Ageratum-like flowers good for cutting. 2 feet. August to October. Valuable because of its scarce color for that season. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

EUPHORBIA corollata (Flowering Spurge). 2 feet. A branchy low-growing plant with fine stems and foliage, literally covered from June to August with loose umbels of pretty white flowers. Good for cutting in long sprays; and one of the most charming midseason mist-flowers. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

—**myrsinites*** Small creeping plants of striking beauty, when protruding from wall pockets; or on the garden level, when the upright growth forms close ranks of 6-inch stems, covered with fleshy, oblong, concave pointed blue leaves in close spirals; the spring flowers yellow in crowded umbels. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

—**polychroma*** 1 foot. Attractive hemispheres of many stems clothed with dark green, oblong leaves. Yellow flowers May-June, in 5-rayed umbels which snuggle into a whorl of leaves, also yellow tinged. 3, 85c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$18.00.

FUNKIA (Day Lily). Thick-leaved, substantial plants valued even more for their foliage than for their flowers. They are also adaptable to a shady location.

—**subcordata alba** (White Day Lily). Gracefully arching, very broad heart-shaped leaves of light green, with noticeable ribs. Prominent flowers in August; waxy white long tubes with flaring bells, pendent like lilies in whorled racemes, sweetly fragrant. Popular for low, narrow foundation planting along the east or north sides. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

—**undulata variegata*** The leaves are broad and definitely fluted, pale green with a broad white central band and varying streaks; the flower stems just long enough to clear the foliage clump; small pendent blue florets in loose racemes. 12 to 18 in. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket Flower). Makes an unfailing supply of bloom in those rich, tawny shades so highly prized. Flowers often measure 3 inches in diameter, on clean 2-foot stems. A hard center of deep maroon is thickly bordered by petals of orange and yellow, ringed by circles of crimson, red and maroon. (Kelway's improved strain). 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

—**Portola Hybrids**. 2½ to 3 feet. A new type of vigorous growth and flower production. Flowers extra large and perfect, an ideal cutting type; brilliant coppery scarlet rimmed in gold. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Gerbera Jamesoni (Transvaal Daisy). Low plants with crisp wide leaves, bearing erect flower stems to 18 inches. The terminal flowers are daisy-like, single, often four inches and more across. Slightly variable in color but in general a soft coral red very acceptable during the early autumn. Should be mulched heavily against severe frost, or else brought into the greenhouse—where they will bloom all winter. Each, 40c; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.50.

GEUM. 1½ feet. Brilliant, beautifully ruffled double flowers resembling Carnations, on long, slender upright stems. June to September.

—**Lady Stratheden**. Bright golden yellow, a beautiful flower of refined appearance.

—**Mrs. Bradshaw**. Showy double crimson-scarlet.

Both: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

HARDY GRASSES

A few clumps of these beautiful hardy grasses give an air of tropic luxuriance, and piquant animation. *Gracillima* is the finest, densest, darkest and most sinuous. The *Eulalias* are about equal as to height (4 ft.) and quality of plumage, which make excellent dried bouquets for winter. The *Ribbon* grass, being dwarf, is used for edging.

EULALIA. Hardy grasses of interesting character, very useful as solitary clumps on the lawn, or as 4- to 5-ft. backgrounds, and borders. The dried plumes make excellent winter decoration.

—**gracillima univittata** (Japan Rush). Narrow green leaves with a silvery white midrib, perfectly hardy.

—**japonica variegata**. Long narrow leaves, striped green and white.

ELYMUS glaucus (Blue Lyme Grass). 2½ to 3 feet, the narrow silvery blue leaves arching to the ground. Valuable for a blue binding edge to shrubbery or taller grasses.

FESTUCA glauca* (Blue Fescue). 12 inches. Just grass, but delightful as it grows in narrow-leaved dense tufts, a pretty bright blue. Much used among rocks, and for edging perennials. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

PHALARIS arundinacea variegata (Ribbon Grass). 1½ to 2 feet. Broad leaves striped lengthwise with creamy white; for edging.

Except as noted: 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

Paniculata (Baby's Breath). A branching fine-stemmed plant rapidly forming a 2- to 3-ft. mound. During mid-summer, the surface is a fleecy mass of white in loose panicles of minute, but myriad flowers. Sprays of these are largely used for mixing with high-colored flowers, with delightful effect in bouquets. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Bristol Fairy A sensational new development of the double flowered *Gypsophila*, a very valuable cutting subject, with much larger florets in fuller panicles; the blooming season naturally longer, and possible of continuous all-summer show if earlier bloom is removed. Pure white, slightly blushed in cool weather. Strong grafted plants.

1 year. 3, 85c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

2 year. 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.

Repens* A beautiful trailing plant for the rockery, with clouds of small white flowers in July and August.

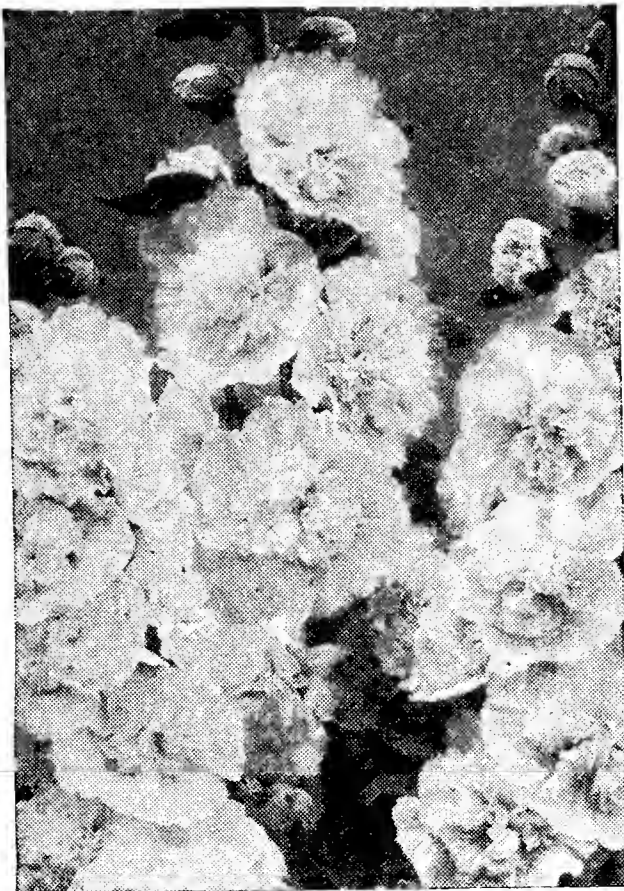
HELIANTHEMUM* mutabile (Fickle Sunrose). Of procumbent shrubby character, about 12 inches high, the young growth stiffly erect. Abundant inch-wide flowers in loose racemes, capriciously varying in color from yellow and white to rose and purple. A delightful dwarf border and rockery subject. June and July. Mixed colors.

—**Buttercup**. A segregated color, bright yellow.

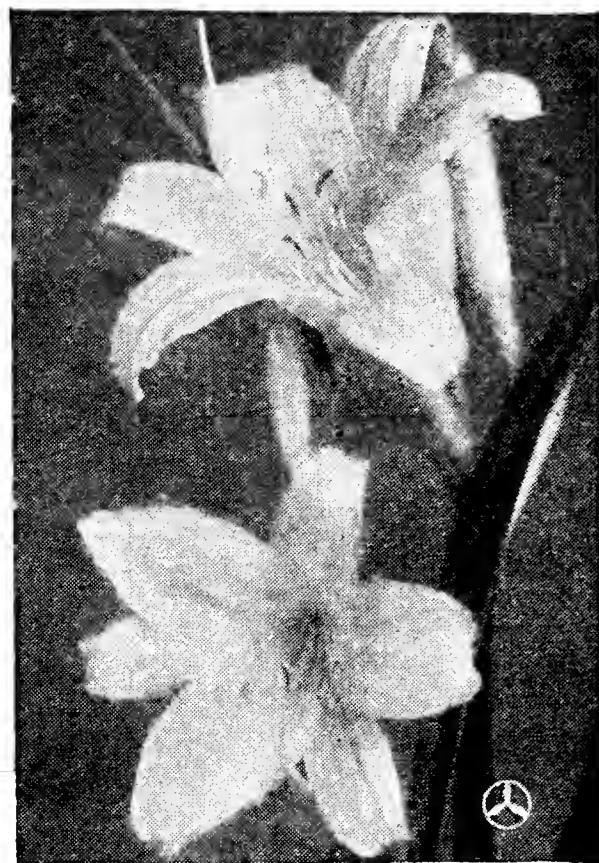
Both: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.



Helianthus—Riverton Gem



S. & H. Double Hollyhocks



Hemerocallis Flava

HELIENIUM. Quick growing, branching plants which make fine individual rounded bushes, or work to advantage in the medium section of a perennial group. 3 to 5 ft. high.

- Autumnale Rubrum.** Orange flowers suffused terra-cotta red, a rich color appropriate to late summer.
- Riverton Gem.** Old gold gradually changing in streaks to wallflower-red; the warm, rich shades of autumn.

Price: All Helieniums—3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

HELIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower). Dwarf type of Helianthus, blooming earlier and profusely, excellent garden subjects for yellow effect and for daily cutting.

- excelsa.** 3 feet. Chrome-yellow, double with 4 to 5 rows of petals. July-August. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

HEMEROCALLIS. Well known family resembling Lilies in character and bloom, usually sweet-scented; bearing quantities of yellow flowers during long summer periods.

- flava** (Lemon Lily). 3 feet. Crowned by beautiful lemon-colored flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, delightfully fragrant. June. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

- Florham.** 3 to 3½ feet. June-July. Large trumpet flowers, golden yellow tinged a dusky Indian yellow. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$12.00.

- Kwanso fl. pl.** (Double Orange Lily). Strong growing and long seasoned. Flowers semi-double, deep copper with reddish spots. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$12.00.

- Thunbergi.** Funnel-shaped flowers of buttercup yellow in July. 4 feet. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

★**Hemerocallis Collection:** 1 each, 75c; 2 each, \$1.40.

HEUCHERA* (Coralbells). Dainty, refined edging and rockery plants; the leaves round, scalloped and purple tinged in low tufts. The beautiful flowers are in terminal panicles on slender upright stems borne very freely.

- brizoides.** 18 to 24 inches. May and June; light pink.
- sanguinea.** 12 to 18 inches. June to Sept.; coral-red.

Price, both: 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

HIBISCUS (Mallow). Of quick shrubby growth requiring four feet of space, bearing quantities of large fall flowers like single Hollyhocks; a showy background.

- Crimson Eye.** White with crimson throat.
- Pink Marvels.** Various pink shades.
- Red Marvels.** Various shades of red.
- White Marvels.** No throat markings.

Price: All Hibiscus—3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

★**Mallow Marvel** { 1 of each (4), 60c.
Set: { 2 of each (8), \$1.00.

IBERIS* (Hardy Candytuft). Dwarf hardy bordering plants with handsome dark evergreen foliage, when in bloom a covering sheet of substantial flowers.

- gibraltarica.** 12 inches. Delicate lilac flowers of rather large size. May-June.
- sempervirens.** 10 inches. Pure white flowers, fragrant, in early spring; the plant compactly spreading.

Price, both: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

IRIS. See pages 8 and 9.

INULA*—**Royleana.** 2 feet. Unbranched stems, with numerous ovate leaves. Flowers large, daisy-like, petals separated; orange yellow, with conspicuous black buds. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50.

HOLLYHOCKS

Truly "King of the Garden." Hollyhocks inject color and picturesqueness into tall backgrounds with their densely set pillars, in height from 4 to 7 feet, ablaze throughout the summer. Set against an old, weather-worn building, they screen with a suggestion of loving care.

Double Flowered Large rosettes of paper-like tissue, very compactly layered. **Crimson,** Yellow, White, Maroon or Pink. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Imperator A new English introduction of stately proportions and exquisite coloring. The plant is uniquely branching, so that many lateral flower sprays are available for cutting, ideal deep vase subjects. The very numerous flowers attain 4 to 7 inches in width, similar in a large way to the Crested Begonias. The bottom stratum of petals is an unbroken foundation, although sharply fluted, and deeply fringed at the rims; the center a distinct, high-built close-petaled rosette of invariably different color. Think of this effect; a rosette of cream with roseate shadows, set on a cerise-salmon foundation; or gilded rose centering a fluffy expanse of shell pink; or bright canary nested on soft buff with rose suffusion; all delicate pastel shades. **Mixed.** 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

LATHYRUS latifolius (Hardy Perennial Pea). A rampant climbing perennial liberally furnished with good screening foliage. Its tendrils cling well, the numerous, large flowers are typical peas but scentless, in dense clusters, continuous and long lasting either on the vine or cut. **Pink Beauty,** or **White Pearl.** 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

LAVANDULA vera (Sweet Lavender). 18 inches. July and August. Sweetly fragrant spikes of little blue flowers. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

LIATRIS. Unique, showy, slender punctuation plants with erect flower stems foliaged like the lilies, with purple flowers in dense spikes of various lengths.

- pycnostachya** (Kansas Gay Feather). 4 to 5 feet. Feathery spikes of rosy purple, about 18 in. long. July-Aug.

- spicata.** 2 to 3 feet. Shorter, stockier stems, spikes 12 to 15 inches, blue-purple; best adapted to regular bedding. July to September.

- scariosa.** 3 to 4 feet. Deepest purple in color, with long but interrupted racemes. August-September.

All: 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

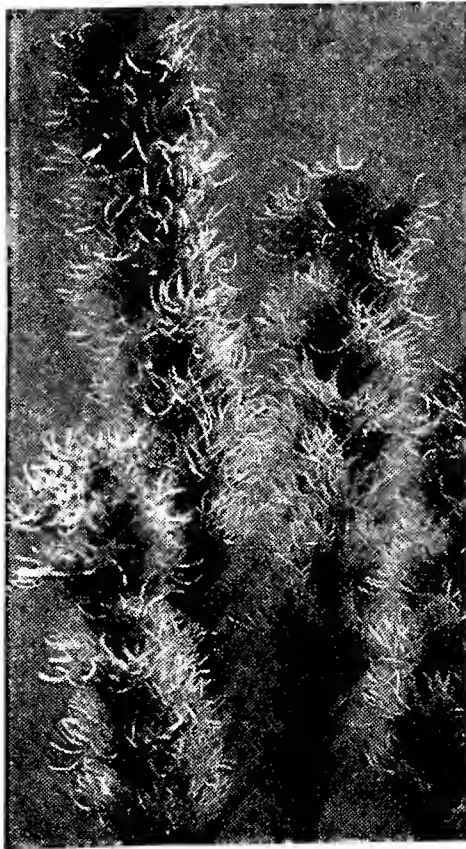
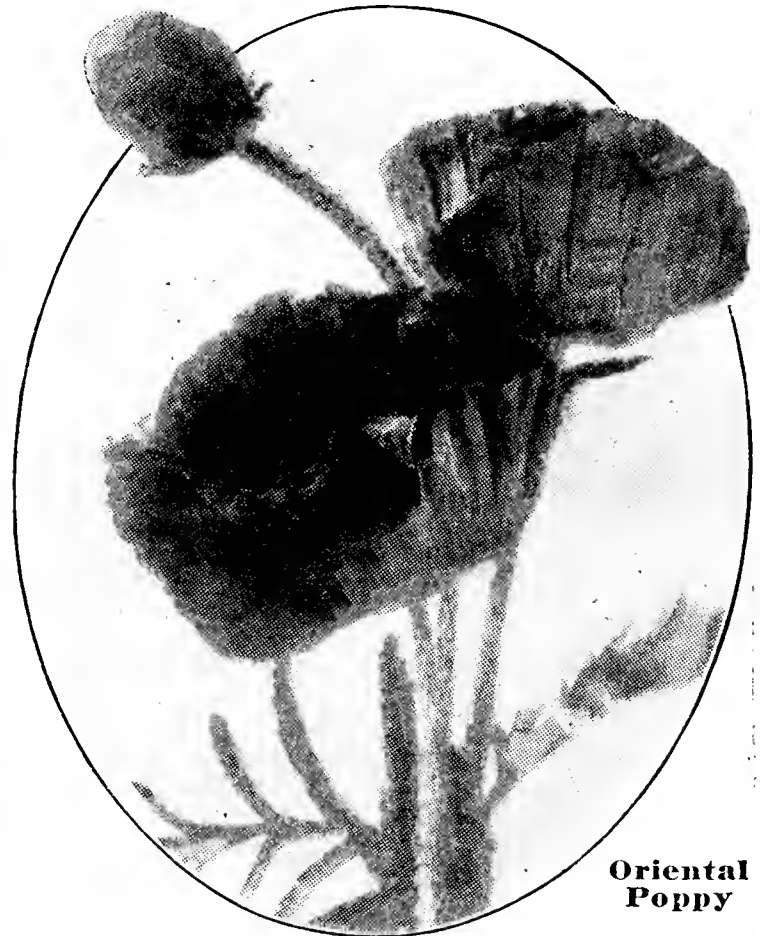
LILIES and LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. See page 9.

LINUM perenne (Blue Flax). Very desirable within dwarf perennial beds, very much at home in rockeries. The plant bushes up evenly about 24 to 30 inches with feathery, glaucous foliage; the surface spangled with perfectly round, flat, solitary, azure-blue flowers from May to August. A fresh crop with each morning's dew.

- flavum*** (Golden Flax). 18 inches. Flat, large leaves, and small flowers a transparent golden yellow. June-July.

Both: 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Intense cardinal-red flowers arranged in stocky spikes 15 to 18 inches long, keep the plant aflame throughout August and September. Naturalizes in widely varied soils and degrees of light and moisture. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

**Liatris Scariosa (Page 17)****Lupine****Oriental Poppy**

LUPINUS polyphyllus (Lupine). Conspicuous, lovely, pea-shaped flowers, on spikes a foot long, on 3-ft. stems, the foliage below also attractive in many-leaved whorls. Although the plant is hardy, it must be guarded carefully against drying out. In separate colors—Blue, Rose or White. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

LYCHNIS. Thrifty plants of moderate growth valued for the blazy effectiveness of their summer flowers.

—**chalcedonica** (Maltese Cross.) 2½ feet. Heart-lobed stars of brightest vermilion, arranged in large flat panicles. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

—**Haageana**. Extremely brilliant and showy orange-scarlet, individual flowers 1½ to 2 inches wide. 1 foot. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

—**viscaria fl. pl.** (Lamp Flower). A bushy plant 2 to 2½ feet high. Almost evergreen foliage; in June and July fairly ablaze with close spikes of crimson flowers. Double. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

LYTHRUM roseum superbum (Loosestrife). Shrubby perennials growing 2 to 5 feet under varied cultivation, at their best in cool and moist location. Bright rose colored flowers in long terminal racemes from June intermittently to September. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

MAZUS reptans.* A close matting ground cover and rock-plant, with good small foliage; covered in early spring with short, claw-like racemes; lilac-blue, the lower petals tipped white, yellow and purple. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

MERTENSIA virginica (Blue Bells). 18 inches. Native of the woods and borderlands, when once established should not be disturbed. Pretty tubular flowers in drooping racemes during May and June, at first a warm blue gradually discoloring to pink. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

MONARDA, Cambridge Scarlet. A 2-ft., bushy coarse-leaved plant, covered with round, full heads of red flowers with a ragged petalage. Known as "Bergamot," "Oswego Tea," "Mint," etc., on account of the delicious fragrance of the leaves when crushed. Attracts humming birds and bees. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

MYOSOTIS* palustris. The true "Forget-Me-Not," appealing in its modest, azure beauty and cherished for its sentiment. Bushes up to 18 inches, blooms profusely during early summer. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Hardy Myrtle.* See Vinca Minor, page 20.

NEPETA* Mussini (Caucasian Catnip). 1 to 1½ feet. Beautiful lavender flowers produced in masses. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

OENOTHERA* (Evening Primrose). All summer; at home in the rockery or in exposed groups under the hot sun.

—**missouriensis** (Ozark Sundrops). Solitary, single, golden flowers 5 inches across, buds copper red; the plant itself prostrate, with ascending branches. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

PACHYSANDRA* terminalis. One of the best ground covering plants, particularly valuable in shade, averaging 6 to 8 inches in height and branching freely into a dense mat. Its shapely indented foliage is practically evergreen; thick, rubbery, lustrous. Set 4 inches apart.

Field-grown; 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00; 1000, \$90.00.

3-inch pots. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$70.00.

PAPAYER (The Poppy)

The massive flowers of the Oriental Poppy and its splendid hybrids, are blotches of vivid coloring against the prevailing greens of early spring. For many weeks the thick foliage clumps are emerald ornaments to any group or garden. After their passing, the comparatively tiny Iceland Poppies carry on, brilliant but more modest and dainty. All should be winter protected, and carefully nurtured.

ALPINUM.* 8 inches. Glaucous foliage, nearly stemless; the small, dainty flowers all summer in various uncertain colors, often fringed. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

NUDICAULE.* The "Iceland Poppies" bloom with extravagant freedom during early summer, and in lesser degree throughout; 2-inch saucer-shaped flowers on slender stems, making delightful bouquets, as well as a vivid garden show. They are charming plants for small pockets in the rock gardens. Offered in separate colors—Lemon, Orange, or White; and Mixed.

3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

—**Thibetica**.* A new dwarf type similar to nudicaule, but bearing many more and larger bright orange flowers; the plant easy to move. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

ORIENTALIS. The long known "Oriental Poppy," with great cup-shaped flowers of orange scarlet, heavily black blotched at base. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

—**Beauty of Livermore (New)**. Deep ox-blood red with black blotch. Each, 35c; 3, 85c; doz., \$3.00.

—**Brightness**. Orange-scarlet toned with gold. Each, 30c; 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

—**Mrs. Perry**. Orange-apricot, with faint lilac suffusion. Each, 25c; 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00.

—**Olympia**. Compactly low and vigorous. 2½ feet. Most profuse bloomer of any variety. Flowers fully double, but maturing to show a slight stamen-filled center. Brilliant scarlet flame, with salmon overlay. Each, 30c; 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

—**Perry's White**. Very large and shapely, pure white. Each, 35c; 3, 85c; doz., \$3.00.

—**Royal Scarlet**. Richest scarlet, the medium sized flowers in great profusion. Each, 30c; 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

7 ORIENTAL POPPIES One each as above \$1.50

PENTSTEMON, Coral Gem. 3 ft. Small, brilliant, coral-red bells in uncrowded distribution along slender, nodding stems. They do not take up much room, but are showy, sparkling among other flower heads. July and August.

—**Huntington's Shell Pink**. 2½ to 3 feet. Inclined to rigid erectness; the flowers and spikes extra large; shell-pink. Both: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

PHYSALIS Francheti (Chinese Lantern Plant). Grown for the large bladder-like, orange-red fruits in autumn. May be dried for winter. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragonhead). 2 to 3 feet. July. Broad, dense, conspicuous spikes of tubular flowers.

—**speciosa alba**. Pure white. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

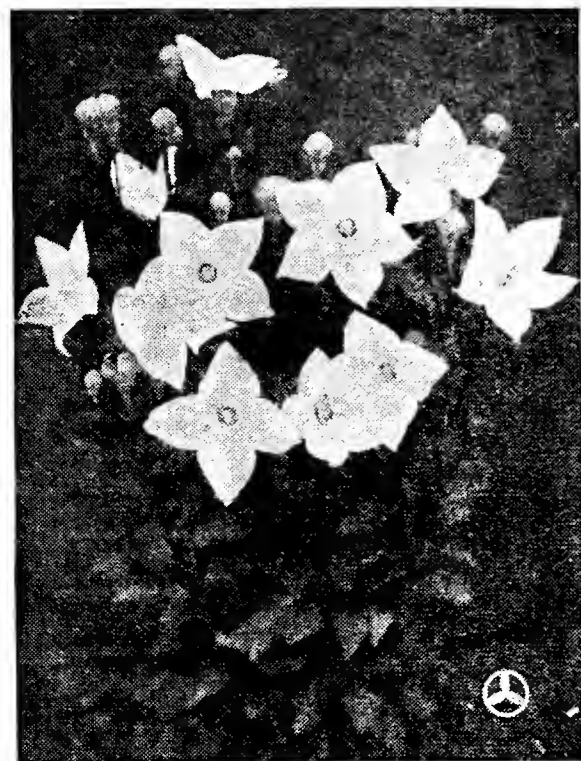
—**virginica, Vivid**. Extra broad florets, deep purplish rose. Blooms two weeks later than the white, and lasts a long time in water. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.



Physostegia (Page 18)



Plumbago larpentae



Platycodon Mariesi

PLATYCODON* grandiflorum (Balloon Flower). 2 to 3 feet. Blooms constantly from July until late September; flowers large, bell-shaped in loose racemes. Blue or White. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

—**Mariesi**. More compact, and dwarf than Grandiflorum, and blooms earlier. Numerous 2-inch indigo-blue bells. Both: 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

PLUMBAGO larpentae* (Leadwort). An attractive 12-inch edging plant, quickly spreading into a compact mat. The tiny leaves of apple green are a rich setting for spiky red buds, and clusters of phlox-like cobalt blue flowers late in summer. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

POLYANTHUS* 6- to 12-inch edging plants, resplendent throughout the spring months with showy single flowers. Very similar to the hardy Primroses, but larger flowered; with ornamental rounded tufts of foliage. Red, Yellow or Mixed. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

PRIMULA* (Primrose). Little groups among the shading elements of shrubbery; dainty edging for garden beds, and in rockeries, both for foliage and early spring bloom. —**Veris** (Cowslip). Plants 4 to 8 inches high, with scented flower umbels mainly yellow, but varying shades with darker center. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

PYRETHRUM hybridum (Painted Daisy). 2½ feet. A colorful garden show from June on throughout the summer, and also a charming cut flower with long slender stems. The flower construction varies from a full petaled anemone shape, to a larger size in plain single. Mixed shades of red, pink, etc. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

RANUNCULUS* repens fl. pl. (Double Buttercup). A quickly spreading frequent rooting ground cover. Masses of yellow button flowers during May and June. The foliage is small, refined, densely set, thick and rubbery, lustrous, dark green. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

RUDBECKIA, Golden Glow. 5 to 7 feet; early in summer until frost. Double dahlia-like golden yellow flowers. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

—**Newmanni** ("Black-Eyed Susan"). Grows 1½ to 2 feet; with broad single flowers of orange-yellow with a prominent blue-brown cone. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

—**purpurea** (Purple Coneflower). Large drooping petals colored reddish purple, with a remarkably large cone-shaped center of brown, thickly set with golden tips in spiral lines. 2 to 3 feet. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

SALVIA Pitcheri. A much-branched, densely blooming type of the Rocky Mountain Sage, its wands 3 to 4 feet high; a rich, deep shade of gentian-blue. August-September. Even prettier than Larkspur, in bouquets with Flowering Spurge or Baby's Breath. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$12.00.

SAPONARIA* ocymoides (Soapwort). A branchy, trailing rock-plant densely clothed with small round leaves; from May to July brightly spangled with small pink flower umbels. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

SAXIFRAGA* (Saxifrage or Rockfoil). Valuable, highly prized units for the rock garden; their large, fleshy, shiny, leaves continuously ornamental, in some cases persisting into winter. Give plenty of water and partial sun.

—**cordifolia**. 2 feet. Very large heart-shaped leaves; flowers clear rose in dense, nodding cymes. May.

—**lingulata** Leichtlini. 2 feet. Nodding rose-pink racemes. April-June. The showy orbicular leaves quite crimson. Both: Each, 40c; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$20.00.

SCABIOSA caucasica (Blue Bonnet). Very showy, freely produced cut flowers, on long stems. June to September. Blue or White. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

SEDUM* (Stonecrop)

A diversified, interesting and very useful family, the backbone of rock gardening; and fitting beautifully into the edging and low plant situations of general gardening. Mainly very low growing, close jointed, densely spreading, good in either shade or sun.

Acre (Golden Moss). 2 to 3 inches. Minute foliage very dense like moss, dark green; flowers similar to leaves, an all-covering golden yellow sheet, May to July. Used for carpet bedding, and filling between rocks and flagstones.

Album. 2 to 3 inches. A miniature forest of upright stems clothed with waxy, tubular, green leaves; terminal clusters of tiny white flowers. May to July.

Glaucum. 1 to 3 inches. Similar to the mossy Lydium, except its color is bright blue-gray; bluish white flowers.

Lydium. 1 to 3 inches. The smallest Sedum; close groups of little round balls made up of the tiniest green beads, the color changing to purplish bronze; pinkish June flowers.

Spurium Coccineum. 6 to 8 inches. Thrifty, loose growth with kite-shaped leaves, very showy. July-August, with fringy, upright panicles of crimson bloom.

Five above: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$8.00.

Forsteriana minus. 3 inches. Minute, rounded, blue-grey cones, very distinct; deliberately progressing into a dense mat; golden spring flowers on short spikes.

Kamtschaticum. 8 inches. Robust and vigorous, prostrate, quickly spreading. The wide flat leaves are scalloped, arranged in partial rosettes, fresh green turning yellow in autumn. The ¼-inch florets are perfect stars of orange-yellow drying to red, in clusters close to the leaf-axils.

Sieboldi. 8 to 10 inches. Reddish stems with alternating tiers of opposite ¾-inch leaves,—round, thick, rubbery, blue-green with red rim. The bright pink flowers are charming. August-September.

Three above: 3, 60c; doz., \$2.25; 100, \$12.00.

Spectabilis. 15 to 18 inches. An excellent bordering variety with big, saucer-like, sage green leaves of rubbery texture stacked up in diminishing tiers, covered in September, with massive flat cymes of rose-colored flowers.

—**Brilliant**. Like above, except its bloom is deep crimson. Two above: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

Teucrium

Canadense* (American Germander). Six-inch spikes of rosy purple flowers. July-August. The attractive dark, toothed foliage is of varying type, to 5 inches long.

Chamaedrys. Actually a procumbent shrub with densely ascending stems. Small flower whorls in loose spikes, bright rose with white and red spots. The valuable foliage is dense, small, round, dark, glossy,—closely resembling dwarf Boxwood for which less hardy item it is often substituted. Can be clipped to any desired height up to 12 inches.

Both: 3, 85c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$15.00.



"Hen-and-Chickens"
nesting among rocks

red. Hovering snugly all around and even peeping up between the wings, are the brood of tiny little "chicks."
All: 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50.
Clumps at 3 times above.

9 HOUSE LEEK SET 3 each as above... \$1.00

SILENE* Schafta (Autumn Catchfly). 4 to 6 inches. A low border or rock plant, with masses of bright pink flowers from July to October.
3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

SPIREA *filipendula (Dropwort). Numerous white flowers on 15-inch stems. June-July. Dark fernlike foliage.
3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$12.00.

STATICE latifolia (Sea Lavender). 15 to 18 inches. Leathery foliage, minute blue flowers, similar to Forget-me-not, in 18-inch heads. Last for months if dried.
3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

STOKESIA (Stokes' Aster). A 2-ft. bushy plant, bloom July to October. Flowers often 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Lavender or White. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue). "Mist" plants, fine cut foliage and spreading heads of tiny flowers.

—*aquilegifolium. 1 to 3 feet. Scalloped Columbine foliage; white flower balls. May to July.

—purpureum. Purple flowers in June.

—diptercarpum. 4 feet. Fine cut foliage, lilac-mauve flower sprays. August-September.

—glaucum. 3 to 4 feet. Finely cut blue-gray leaves; fragrant flower heads of Chinese yellow. July.

All: 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$18.00.

THERMOPSIS caroliniana. 3 feet. Looks very much like a yellow Lupine; with attractive foliage like clover, and tall spikes of pea-shaped yellow flowers in June-July.
3, 85c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$15.00.

Thymus * (Thyme). The charming Mountain Thymes make a dense, perfect carpet of foliage, of great value for covering dry banks where grass will not easily persist, giving out a pleasing fragrance under the hot sun. They are very useful in rockeries, and provide a rich carpet for blocks of spring-flowering bulbs; their early bloom all covering.

—citriodorus (Creeping Thyme). Lemon scented; golden yellow.

—lanuginosus (Woolly Thyme). Silvery foliage, reddish pink flowers.

—serpyllum album (White Mountain Thyme). Dense mats of dark green foliage, with clouds of tiny white flowers.

—coccineum. Crimson-scarlet bloom in dense sheets.

Price: 3, 60c; doz., \$2.25; 100, \$12.00.

TRADESCANTIA virginica (Spiderwort). 2 to 2½ feet. Broad, grasslike foliage; clustered blossoms all summer. An excellent filler for moist bottomlands; among the semi-shading trees at base of ravines.
Blue or White. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

SEMPERVIVUM* (House Leek)

A most interesting group of small succulents; ideally fitted for use in the crevices of wall and rock garden. The leaves are thick and rubbery, arranged in usually tight rosettes; expansion being by a surrounding colony of exact replicas even in their tiniest stage.

Arachnoideum minus (Small Cobweb House Leek). Four inches. Small, dense rosettes in close root-association. The tips of leaves are laced together by a cobweb of silvery threads; the short-stemmed flowers are bright red in loose panicles.

Globiferum. Flattened rosettes 2 to 3 inches across; the broad, uncrowded leaves gray-green lightly tipped brown. ¾-inch yellow flowers in densely hairy panicles a foot high.

Tectorum ("Hen-and-Chickens"). 12 inches. This is the funny old plant always a source of delight to us youngsters in Grandmother's garden. The central rosette averages 3 to 4 inches across, with long, up-curving, pale green leaves having purple pointed tips; the flowers pale



Statice Latifolia

S. & H. Tritoma Pfitzeri (Red Hot Poker). Semi-tropical and showiest of all garden plants in bloom. We claim our strain to be the most perfect obtainable. Rush-like foliage with thick flower stalks a yard long, a single fiery cone at top. Brilliant scarlet, lower petals rimmed with orange. Blooms July to October. A magnificent cut flower. Use heavy winter mulch. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

TROLLIUS europaeus (Globe Flower). 2 feet. Foliage like Larkspur; 1½- to 2-inch bloom on long stems. May-June. Flowers are glorified Buttercups, waxy, lemon yellow. Each, 50c; 3, \$1.15; doz., \$4.00; 100, \$25.00.

TUNICA* saxifraga. Tufted hair-fine grass plant; tiny pink flowers all summer; for rockery or border. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

VALERIANA officinalis (Hardy Heliotrope). 3 to 4 ft. Thick spikes of white flowers, slightly roseate, with strong heliotrope scent. June-July.

—coccinea. 2 feet. Reddish pink flowers, in upright panicles like hyacinths. June to October.

Price, both: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

VERONICA* (Speedwell). Blue flowers, varying in size and shade, for borders and rockeries.

—incana. 1 ft. Silver foliage; violet-blue flowers. July-Aug.

—longifolia subsessilis (Blue Bird Flower). 2 feet. Long bronze-green leaves, deep indigo-blue flowers. July-Sept.

—rupestris nana. 1 to 2 inch. Creeping plants with small, dark leaves. Gentian-blue flowers. April and May.

All Veronicas: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

VINCA minor (Hardy Myrtle). A trailing evergreen for carpeting where it is too shady for grass; on sloping banks not too dry, a bordering for shaded pools; as a setting for other plants such as Daffodils, Bluebells, Plumbago, certain lilies and ferns; and as a filler in large shaded rockeries.

2 year, field-grown. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$80.00.

2½-inch pot plants, thrifty, stocky—ready any time.

3, 50c; doz., \$1.80; 100, \$12.00; 1000, \$90.00.

VIOLA* (Tufted Pansy). Dwarf edging plant, hybrids of Alpine Violet and Garden Pansy; blooms 8 months if sheared often. Brilliant color spots in the rockery.

—Admiration. Velvety wine-purple.

—Blue Perfection—Golden Yellow—White Perfection.

—Jersey Gem. Dwarf, bushy and continuous in bloom; pure, rich violet; slightly perfumed.

All above Five: 3, 50c; doz., \$1.80; 100, \$10.00.

—Sutton's Apricot. A new, rich apricot color much in demand. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

YUCCA

Filamentosa (Spanish Bayonet). Sword-like evergreen foliage; pendent clustered white bells along thick, 3- to 5-ft. spikes.

1 yr. Each, 20c; 3, 45c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

2 yr. Each, 25c; 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

Variegated Leaf Similar to above, but the leaves are bronzy green, striped and the outer edge widely bordered with yellow. Keeps its striking foliage all winter. Strong 2-year plants. Each, 40c; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$20.00.

FLOWERING AND ORNAMENTAL WINTER PLANTS FOR THE HOUSE AND CONSERVATORY



FERNS

Practical for general house, table or window decoration.

FERN DISH COLLECTION

We grow a varied assortment of small odd-shaped Ferns specially for jardinières and fern-boxes. We will mail six "Dish" or Table Ferns in six distinct varieties of our choice, **85c** for

Boston Fully matured fronds attain a length of four to five feet. 2½-inch pots, 20c each; \$2.00 per doz. 4-inch pots, 50c each. 5-inch pots, \$1.00 each. 6-inch pots, \$1.50 each. 8-inch pots, \$2.50.

Norwood A handsome new variety greatly improving Verona, and exemplifying the finest type of "Ostrich Plume" foliage; with a stiff mid-rib which makes the fronds stand up better than other lace-ferns. 2½-inch pots, 25c each; 4-inch pots, 75c each; 5-inch pots, \$1.25.

BEGONIAS

Rex Broad leaves of high coloring and exquisite markings. Ornately useful the year round, if given plenty of moisture and not exposed to the full rays of the sun. Mixed. 2¼-inch pots, 30c each; 3 for 75c.

Flowering Glossy green and red leaves, and flowers of bright shades, attractive and dependable.

Argentea guttata. Purple-bronze leaves, oblong in shape with silvery markings; white flowers. 20c; 3 for 50c.

Corallina lucerna. Spotted olive-green, wine-red beneath. Perfect trusses of coral-red flowers. 30 each; 75c for 3.

Otto Hacker Shining deep green leaves 8 to 10 inches long; coral-red flowers in immense clusters. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

Rubra. The flowers are a rich coral-red, hanging in large pendent clusters. One of the best. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Thurstoni. Bronzy green shaded crimson and olive, with a glossy metallic lustre; the underside purplish red with prominent veins. Flowers rosy white in large clusters. 30c each; 75c for 3.

CORSICAN SHRIMP PLANT

Beloperone guttata. A heavy-wooded, branching pot-plant up to 2 or more feet, with dark green leaves; almost continuously displaying its uniquely beautiful flowers. These are 2-lipped tubes, white with purple spots, surrounded by ¾-inch, heart-shaped bracts which lie flat and overlapping like scales, along four sides of a 3- to 5-inch drooping spike. These are very showy, salmon-red and old rose, with brightly contrasting extremity of primrose yellow. 2½ inch, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00. Specimen, 4 inch, 60c each; 3 for \$1.75.

IVY

English (Hedera Helix). One of the very few good climbing plants for the house. Foliage is rich, waxy, green with prominent lighter veins, and is very attractive when trained against harmonious paper or woodwork. Many people use the vines that have trailed from pots during the winter, to decorate and veil their summer porch boxes.

—**Large Leaf** (S. & H. choice strain). 2½-inch pots, 20c; 3 for 50c. 4-inch pots, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

—**Small Leaf** (Gracilis). Very dense with much smaller leaves. Best type for wall brackets. 2½-inch pots, 20c; 3 for 50c. 3-inch pots, 30c; 3 for 75c.

Variegated (Madeiraensis Variegata). A new type with the largest leaves, smoother edged, on shiny purplish red stems; clear cream white, with ragged, mottled, dark green blotch at center. 2½ inch, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Parlor (Senecio Mikanioides). The well-known German Ivy for walls, hanging baskets and urns; pretty, light bronze green with 5 to 7 points. 20c; 3 for 50c.

Japanese (Vitis Rhombifolia). A strong branchy vine, remindful of both Wild Grape and Ampelopsis. 2¼ inch, 25c each; 3 for 65c. 4-inch pots, 50c each.

All 2¼ inch pots if not stated.		Each	3
ABUTILON Thompsoni. A new "Flowering Maple" for winter pot bloom; the foliage blotched yellow, the flowers salmon-pink. 2¼ inch		\$0.25	\$0.65
ANTHERICUM goldianum. Dense clump of inch wide arching foliage, cream and green. 2½-inch pots .....		.25	
3-inch pots .....		.35	
ASPARAGUS plumosus, and Sprengeri. 2½-inch pots .....		.20	.50
3-inch pots .....		.25	.65
BABY'S TEARS or "Paddy's Wig" (Helxine Soleioli). A charming little moss-like covering plant, useful for wall-bracket, shallow table-pot, or greenhouse ground. 2¼" ..		.25	.65
BROWALLIA speciosa. Constant blue. 2¼" ..		.15	.40
CALCEOLARIA hybrids. Choice flowering plants for about Easter; various colors mixed. 2¼ inch .....		.25	.65
CINERARIA grandiflora mixed. Fine winter pot bloom. 3 inch .....		.40	1.00
CRASSULA Arborescens. The fine old "Jade Plant"; leaves rounded, thick and rubbery; murky bronze-green. 2¼ inch .....		.25	
3 inch .....		.35	
—Lycopodioides. Slender, upright branching stems thickly beaded with tiny green leaves. 30		.75	
CYPERUS Alternifolius (Umbrella Plant)....		.25	.65
FICUS elastica (Rubber Plant). 10 to 12 inches high. 4-inch pots .....		.85	
—repens (Trailing). 2½-inch pots .....		.30	.80
FARFUGIUM grande (Leopard Plant). Big round leaves, blotched yellow, cream and sometimes pale rose. 3-inch pot plants....		.50	
4-inch pot plants .....		.75	
FITTONIA argyroneum. Large round leaves of vivid green with a network of pure white veins. 2½ inch .....		.35	.90
GENISTA. Yellow winter-flowering Broom. 3-inch pots .....		.40	
4-inch pots .....		.60	
GERANIUMS. Standard varieties in Red, Pink, Salmon and Rose-scented, strong plants from 2¼-inch pots .....		.25	.65
GREVILLEA Robusta (Silk Oak). Shape of an oak tree; lacy foliage bronze gray .....		.20	.50
HIBISCUS—Cooperi Tricolor. Shrubby upright growth with drooping irregular leaves variegated in greens, pinks, and white. 2¼" ..		.30	
—Peachblow. Flowers double; rich pink, with small, deep crimson center. 2¼ inch .....		.25	
IMPATIENS, Sultana Hybrids. 2¼ inches....		.25	.60
PARROT'S FEATHER (Myriophyllum Proserpinacoides). An aquatic plant; long stems bristling with soft light green feathery leaves. 2½ inch .....		.25	.70
PEPEROMIA Sandersi (Watermelon Begonia). Round convex leaves, dark green, striped gray like a Melon. 2½ inch .....		.40	1.00
3 inch .....		.50	1.40
—Obtusifolia. The oval convex leaves are of large size, plentiful; a shiny, smooth surface of fresh brilliant green, 2½ inch .....		.40	1.00
3 inch .....		.50	1.40
PHILODENDRON cordatum. Wide, heart-shaped leaves, shiny dark green, a thrifty climber. 2½ inches .....		.40	1.00
PILEA (Artillery Plant). Makes a fine pot plant; a dense, rounded mass of tiny round leaves, with tiny yellowish flowers. 2½" ..		.25	.65
POINSETTIA—Oak Leaf. A familiar holidays plant, dependable for coloring brightly, and noted for holding its bottom leaves; flaming red. 2½ inches .....		.30	.80
POTHOS aureus. A strong tender climber, cordate leaves spotted yellow. 2½ inches. 40		1.00	
PRIMULA—Obconica Gigantea. Winter Primrose; may be expected to give good show of bloom all winter. Mixed. 2½ inches .....		.20	.50
—Erikssoni. An improved "Baby Primrose." Extra long season; deep lilac color. 2¼" ..		.35	
3 inch .....		.50	
SANSEVIERIA—Zeylanica. Each upright, wavy leaf arising from the roots is striped crosswise with broad jagged white variegation on dark green. 2½ inch pot .....		.35	
3 inch .....		.50	
—Laurenti. A striking novelty form, the variegation being a rich cream color instead of white, with the addition of a wide cream border around each leaf. 3-inch pot .....		.50	
5-inch pot, 6 to 8 leaves		1.50	
SAXIFRAGA Sarmientosa (Strawberry Geranium). Choice bracket, box and basket plant. 25		.70	
TRADESCANTIA (Wandering Jew). Two varieties. Yellow-striped or Maroon-striped..		.20	.50

S. & H. SEED FOR FALL PLANTING

S. & H. LAWN GRASS MIXTURES



"Velvet Sod" A mixture of fine, dwarf, close growing grasses, that will produce a neat, velvety-lawn and permanent sod in a short time. Weight, about 25 pounds to the bushel. One pound will seed about 300 square feet; 80 to 100 pounds are required for an acre.

"Shady Lawn" A mixture of fine grasses which thrive under the shade of trees or buildings where there is little sun.

PRICES of Both Above Mixtures
By Mail, postage paid.

1/2 lb.	\$0.25	3 lbs.	\$1.20
1 lb. ....	.45	5 lbs.	1.70
2 lbs. ....	.85	10 lbs.	3.30

By Express or Freight, not prepaid.

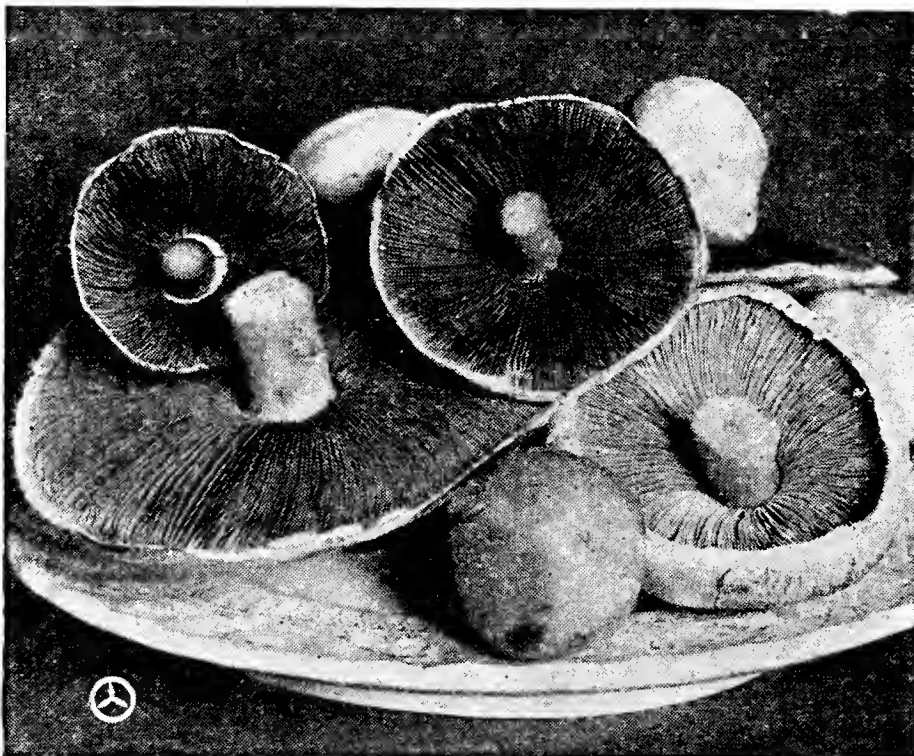
15 lbs. @	27c	20 lbs. @	26c
25 lbs. and over at 25c.			

Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*). Thick rooting, dense cropping grass, popular for golf putting greens. Velvet-smooth, low, lawn surface, 60 pounds to acre. By mail, postpaid: Lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00. By express or freight, 10 lbs. or over @ 85c.

Kentucky Blue Grass *Fancy Clean*. Also known as June Grass. Valuable to mix with other grasses. Can also be planted alone or to patch old lawns. By mail, postpaid: Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25. By express or freight, 10 lbs. or more @ 20c.

Poa Trivialis (*Rough Stalked Meadow Grass*). Adapted for pleasure grounds and under trees, as it forms a fine sward where few other Grasses can exist. Fine for dry ground and shady yards. By mail, postpaid: Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.65; 10 lbs., \$3.00. By express or freight, 10 lbs. or more @ 25c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN



Mushrooms can be grown in dark detached rooms, caves, or cellars, or under greenhouse benches, where the temperature can be maintained at from 50 to 60 degrees. They may even be grown outdoors.

We furnish complete directions with each order. One brick is required for ten square feet.

Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn. A certain type, free from all inferior sorts, that will largely increase the yield and produce the very best mushrooms.

By mail, postpaid: one brick, 55c; 2 bricks for \$1.00; 5 bricks for \$2.00; 10 bricks for \$3.50.

By express (not prepaid): 10 bricks for \$2.75.

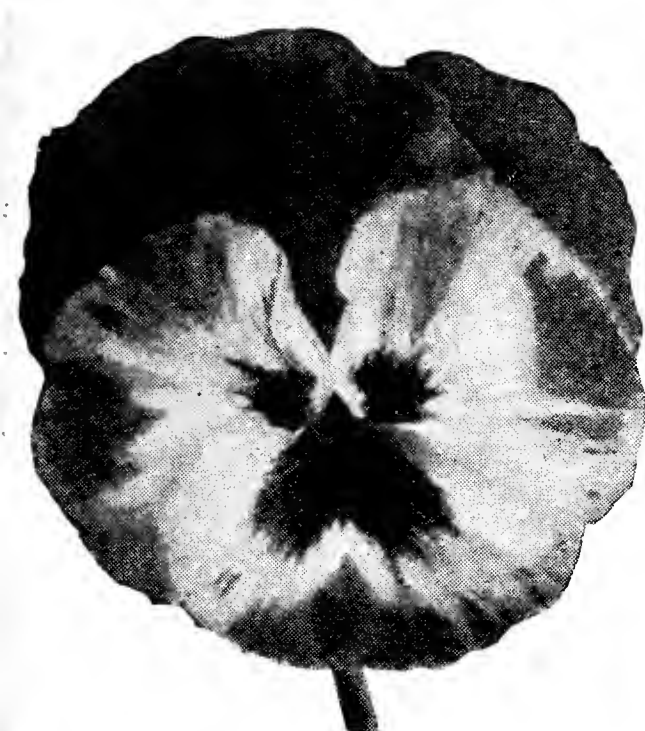
S. & H. FLOWER SEEDS

SEEDS of certain of the hardy annuals and perennials as listed below are successfully sown in the autumn. Sow the perennials (*) by the middle of September, early enough to make strong plants to carry through the winter; the annuals late enough to insure the seed remaining unstarted before spring.

ADD UP YOUR ORDER
All Packets
3 for 25c.
7 for 50c.
15 for \$1.00.

(*) This mark denotes Hardy Perennials.

	Pkt.
Alyssum. Sweet, oz., 30c; 1/4 oz., 15c.....	\$0.10
" Little Gem, 1/4 oz., 20c.....	.10
*Anchusa Dropmore .....	.10
Anemone Coronaria .....	.10
*Aquilegia (Columbine). Mixed double .....	.10
* " Chrysantha (canary yellow) .....	.10
* " Coerulea (blue and white).....	.10
* " Long-Spurred Hybrids .....	.10
*Aster, Hardy (Michaelmas Daisy) Mixed.....	.10
Bachelor Button. Double—Single, each 1/4 oz., 20c..	.10
" " Double blue, 1/4 oz., 25c.....	.10
*Campanula medium (Canterbury Bell). Double Mixed	.10
* " " (Canterbury Bell). Single Mixed	.10
* " carpatica. Mixed .....	.10
* " calycanthema (Cup and Saucer) Mixed..	.10
* " " Blue, Rose, White, each...	.10
Candytuft *Iberis Sempervirens, Perennial.....	.10
" Empress (white) .....	.10
*Coreopsis. Lanceolata Grandiflora .....	.10
Daisy. Double Red, Double White, each.....	.10
" Double Mixed (choice) .....	.10
* " Shasta. Large, single, white flowers.....	.10
*Digitalis (Foxglove). Mixed.....	.10
Eschscholtzia. Golden West .....	.10
" Mixed .....	.10
*Forget-me-not (Myosotis). Palustris .....	.10
" " Victoria .....	.10
*Gaillardia. Grandiflora .....	.10
*Geum. Mrs. Bradshaw .....	.10
" Lady Stratheden .....	.10
*Gypsophila. Paniculata .....	.10
*Hibiscus. Mixed (these are hardy Mallows).....	.10
*Hollyhock. New Mammoth Fringed (mixed).....	.10
" Double Lilac Beauty .....	.10
" " Newport Pink .....	.10
" Double Maroon, Pink, Red, each.....	.10
" Double White, Yellow, each.....	.10
" Double Mixed .....	.10
" Single Mixed .....	.10
Honesty (Lunaria) .....	.10
*Larkspur (Perennial). Choice Hybrids, mixed....	.10
* " " Belladonna .....	.10
* " " Formosum .....	.10
*Lychnis chalcedonica .....	.10
Pentstemon. Sensation Choice Mixed.....	.10
*Perennial Pea. Mixed .....	.10
Pink (Annual). Snow Queen (white).....	.10
" " Choice Double Mixture. 1/4 oz., 25c	.10
*Platycodon. Mixed .....	.10
*Poppy (Hardy Perennial). Iceland. Mixed (small)...	.10
* " " " Bracteatum. (Crimson)...	.10
* " " " Oriental. (Orange-scarlet)	.10
* " " " Large-flowered mixed ....	.10
*Pyrethrum roseum hybridum. Single.....	.10
" " " Double .....	.10
*Stokesia cyanea. Lavender-blue .....	.10
*Sweet William. Mixed Double.....	.10
" " Pink Beauty, Scarlet Beauty, each	.10
" " Dark Crimson, Double White, each	.10
Wallflower. Double Mixed .....	.10



Swiss Giant Pansy

PANSIES

Pansies sown during August and September in boxes in the house, in cold frame or in open ground, bloom the following spring and through the summer. When they have attained their second set of leaves, they should be transplanted and given some protection during the winter.

Improved Swiss Giant Mixture Something new and rare. Red, pink and salmon shades never before seen in Pansies. These colors are beautifully combined, all flowers 3- or 5-blotched. Then the size. Three inches in diameter as an average, perfectly round with overlapping petals well up above the luxuriant foliage, on long sturdy stems. On account of their remarkable size and unaccustomed colors, they are of instant value for greenhouse culture; and are surely something different and desirable for the garden. **Mixed only.** Pkt., 20c; 2 pkts., 35c; 5 pkts., 90c; 1/32 oz., 50c; 1/16 oz., 75c; 1/8 oz., \$1.25; 1/4 oz., \$2.25.

S. & H. Superb Giant Mixture For years the most important and most extensively used of all our Pansy mixtures. It is a painstaking distribution of the numerous named varieties of its class, together with Cassiers, Odier, Bugnot and Trimardeau selections. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; 1/8 oz., \$1.00.

"Masterpiece" Giant Mixture Distinct in form of flowers, the border of each petal being conspicuously curled or waved, giving the flower a double or globular appearance. Choice mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; 1/8 oz., 75c.

Trimardeau Mixed A particularly robust hardy strain with richly colored flowers in the giant class, which rarely fails to give perfect satisfaction: Many growers claim better results and greater popularity for this type than obtainable from any other. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c; 1/8 oz., 45c.

Snapdragons [Antirrhinum]

Snapdragons are among the most popular bedding plants. They bloom in July from seed sown outdoors in early May; but for earlier bloom, seed should be started indoors during March, or outdoors in August and September, and mulched against winter cold. Succeeds best in dry loamy soil.

GIANT: Antirrhinum Maximum—3 Feet

A new race of large flowering Snapdragons, far surpassing all other varieties yet offered. They are tall growing (3 feet), and the flowers are of magnificent size, closely placed on the spikes. The following named varieties are color descriptive.

Apple Blossom	Orchid
Bunch of Lilac	Ruby
Copper King	Snowflake
Golden Queen	The Rose

Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 35c.

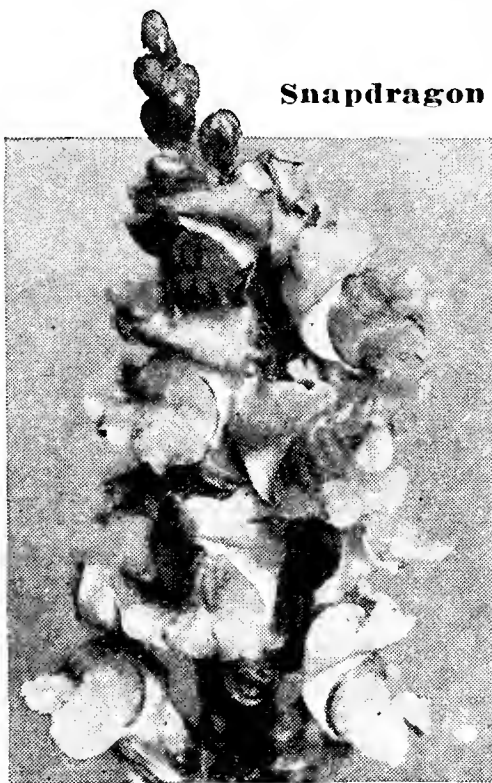
Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c; 1/4 oz., 45c.

TALL: A. Majus Grandiflorum—2 Feet

A splendid mixture of colors: White, various shades of pink, yellow to orange, and all red shades. All kinds together. **Mixed.** Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 20c; 1/4 oz., 35c.

HALF-DWARF: A. Nanum Medium—18 Inches

Of stocky growth with magnificently colored, very large spikes of flowers. Far superior to tall varieties for bedding as they are more compact, and have fully as large flowers. **Mixed.** Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 20c; 1/4 oz., 35c.



Snapdragon



Sweet Peas

SWEET PEAS

Culture. Locate planting where there will be uninterrupted sunlight, in as good soil as possible, thoroughly mixed with well rotted manure. For autumn, seed should be sown during October or November, about six inches down in the trench, and covered with a heavy mulch for winter protection. Plants from this sowing should bloom two or three weeks earlier than from those sown in the spring. Early next spring, vining support in the form of brush, chicken wire, or taut strings should be supplied, plants thinned 2 to 4 inches apart, and soil drawn in for greater root protection. The ordinary packet is too small to make a showing; so we offer the half-ounce as the minimum.

Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

In bloom two to three weeks earlier than the summer Spencers, flowering throughout a long season.

"Early Sunrise" Mixture This is a wonderful blend of the named Early Flowering Spencers, displaying a wide range of colors and shades. Pkt. containing 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 2 ozs., 45c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

Summer-Flowering Spencers

Summer-Flowering Spencers Mixed A great many varieties and colors grown as a high-grade mixture; the best general mixture on the market. Pkt. containing 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

S. & H. "Sunset Mixture" As our "Sunrise Mixture" of the early flowering Spencers contains the range of coloring found at dawn in the sky of many climes, so this "Sunset Mixture" of the summer-flowering group exemplifies the close of day. It is exactly apportioned in our mixing for a color balance from choice named varieties. Pkt. containing 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

S. & H. Hardy Wild Garden

***Perennial Mixture.** A splendid mixture for thin broadcasting, of permanent flowers; all free flowering and very desirable. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1/4 lb., 75 cts.

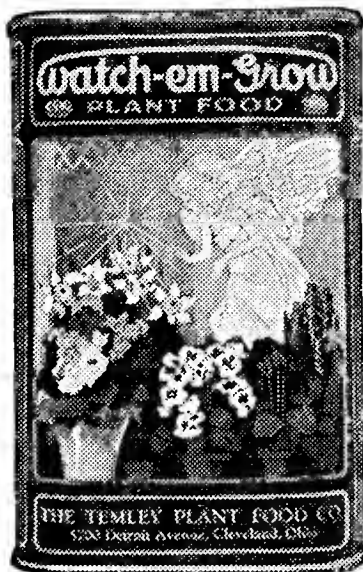
Watch-em-Grow PLANT FOOD

Wonderfully quick-acting, perfectly compounded; one of the best balanced fertilizers possible to secure.

Use it on your house plants, as follows: Dissolve a teaspoonful in a cup of hot water, afterwards pouring this into one gallon of cool water. Use a pint of this mixture once each week until you note improvement; then once in two weeks, and occasionally thereafter.

In repotting plants, use a teaspoonful dry, thoroughly mixed into four quarts of potting soil. In the garden, it may be used same as for pot plants.

Trial package10c
8-ounce can50c



S. & H. Hardy Field-Grown Roses

S. & H. 2-year Field-Grown Roses have an international reputation for character and virility. They are all hardy with winter protection, and will take kindly to late fall planting—which gives them several weeks' advantage over spring planting.

In preparing a Rose Bed, select a sunny location guarded from cold north winds, if possible. Dig out the beds to a depth of 2 or 3 feet and about 3 feet in width; then refill the trench with a mixture of soil (any good fertile soil will do), and well rotted cow manure, making provision for good drainage if location is not naturally drained. Time should be allowed for this filling to settle, the final top surface

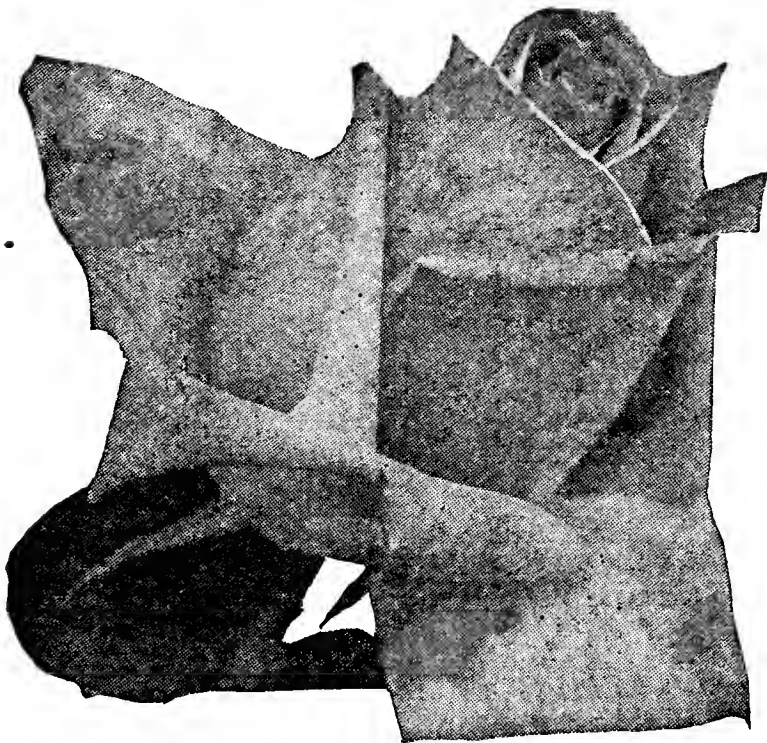
being an inch or two below the edges of the bed. Do not raise the surface of Rose beds above the surrounding surface. They suffer less from drought when left level with the turf.

Plant your Roses in the center, being very particular to press and stamp the soil firmly around the roots; and soaking the bed thoroughly at the finish. The Everbloomingers may be set 18 inches apart, the Hybrid Perpetuals about 2 feet.

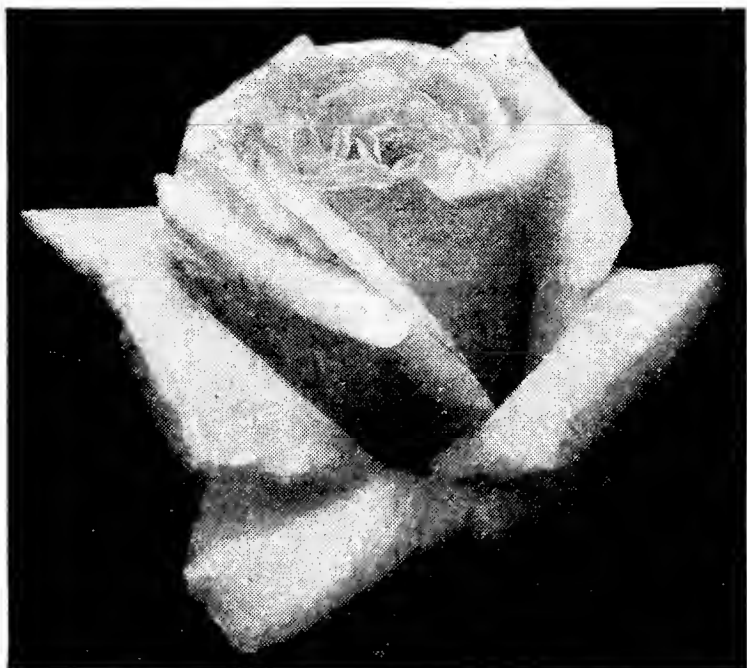
Protect for the winter by covering bed at least 6 inches with leaves or manure, a binding surface of dirt, cornstalks or boughs on top. A convenient method is to confine this dressing by an enclosure of 12-inch chicken wire.



Mme. Butterfly



Miss Rowena Thom



Souv. de Claudius Pernet

Everblooming Roses Hybrid Tea, Pernetiana

PRICE of the following 25 varieties, by mail, postpaid, EACH.... **50c**

Betty Uprichard A charming type with rolling edges, a blend of deep toned carmine with coppery orange; the interior being mostly a delicate salmon-pink.

Briarcliff. A bright, clear, Columbia rose-pink. Vigorous, hardy growth. Dark foliage resistant to mildew.

Chas. K. Douglas. Vigorous upright growth, and liberal bloom; flaming scarlet flushed with velvety crimson.

Columbia. A beautiful, true deep enduring pink.

Dame Edith Helen A magnificent, fragrant, full-bodied new rose of many substantial petals which curl back prettily, holding steadily to one vivid pink color.

Duchess of Wellington. Intense saffron-yellow stained crimson; long, pointed buds.

Edel The flowers are of noble size, deep, close-centered, with many petals; ivory at base but otherwise purest white, the broad roll of edges frost like.

Etoile de France. Velvety garnet-red cup, with center of vivid cerise; imbricated flowers very large and full.

General MacArthur. Dazzling crimson-scarlet exquisitely perfumed. One of the grandest general utility red Roses.

Gruss an Teplitz. Tall, showy bedder, with reddish stems, and unlimited bloom; intense velvety crimson-red.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Full double flowers; delicate creamy white; deliciously fragrant.

Lady Hillingdon. Strong apricot-yellow buds, still pale yellow when open, with an added orange tinge.

Los Angeles. Flowers large and continuous, in color a flame-pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base.

Margaret McGredy Rich oriental red passing to carmine-rose, lasting a long time. Large, free, with mild spicy fragrance.

Miss Lolita Armour. The basic color is deep coral, with a golden and coppery red suffusion; the base of petals a rich golden yellow.

Miss Rowena Thom A vigorous novelty adapted to widely varied climatic conditions and general garden usage. Its flowers are of noble proportions, full bodied and 5 inches or more in diameter, borne freely and unremittingly all summer; the buds long and shapely. Brilliant rose-pink, intensified by a golden suffusion at base of petals.

Mme. Alexandre Dreux. An excellent golden yellow of deep tone, with full, shapely flowers on erect branches.

Mme. Butterfly. A symphony of cream, pink, apricot, and gold. The buds are a rich Indian red, yellow at base; a delightful element in the constant mass of bloom.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. (Per.). A glorious commingling of terra cotta, bronze, geranium-red and dull copper; fine, long, pointed buds of coral-red and yellow.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Deep golden orange, shading to cream; the standard yellow, small-budded "corsage rose."

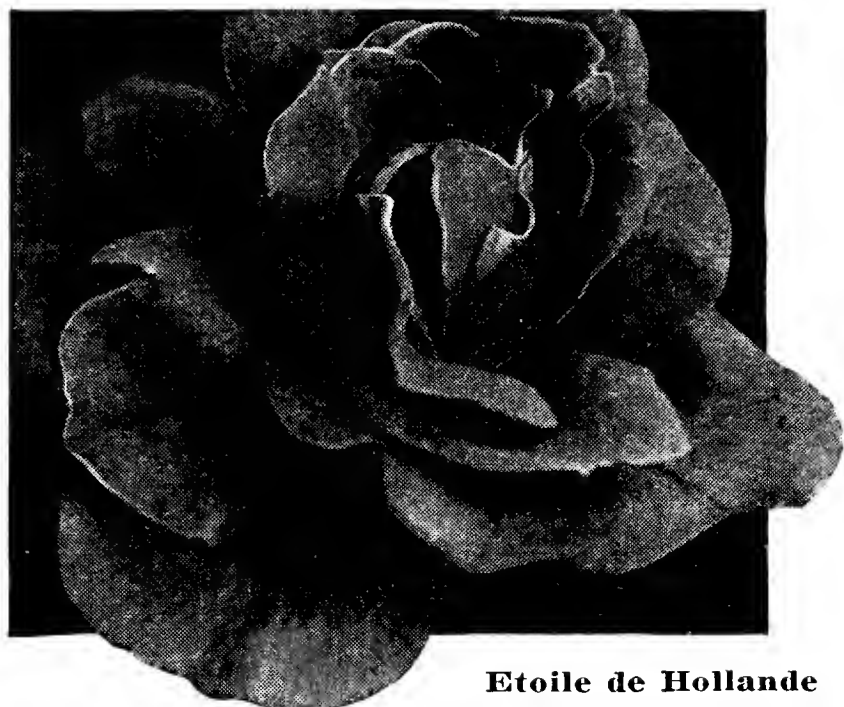
Mrs. A. R. Barraclough A magnificent garden rose of great size, freedom, perfect form and vigorous growth. Pure pink, yellow at base of petals; extra fragrant.

Radiance. Extra hardy, vigorous and prolific; one of the best all-around Garden Roses. Its color is a beautiful blending of carmine-rose with shades of opal and copper.

Red Radiance. The globular, heavy-stemmed "Radiance" type; a brilliant crimson.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet A decided and comparatively unfading sunflower yellow even deeper toned at center. Its flower form is large and full with elongated petals. We still consider this the most dependable yellow.

Souv. de Georges Pernet. The color is a cheerful succession of reds—from orient to cochineal to carmine edge—the whole made brilliant by a golden sheen.



Etoile de Hollande



New Baby Rambler Rose—Gloria Mundi

EVERBLOOMING ROSES—Continued

PRICE The following 15 varieties, by mail, postpaid, **EACH 65c**

E. G. Hill One of the latest notable introductions of one of America's most successful rose producers, who gives it his own name. He considers it his best red. Long buds, high-centered full double flowers; dazzling scarlet maturing to deeper pure red. Vigorous, free; exceptional both for winter forcing, and for garden bedding.

Etoile de Hollande A vigorous, healthy grower and free bloomer, improving year by year (like Radiance). The flowers are a brilliant crimson red, particularly charming in the half-blown state.

Feu Joseph Looymans Long-pointed buds of orange buff, and large fairly double, free, fragrant flowers; yellow with apricot center.

Independence Day. Thin petalage and moderate size are amply compensated by extreme production, the bush being rarely without a good show of both brilliant orange-pink flowers and flaming copper buds.

Joanna Hill Buds are long-pointed, opening into large, semi-double, long-lasting flowers; clear yellow with orange-yellow heart.

Lady Margaret Stewart. The gorgeously splashed red and orange buds fulfill their promise when the high-centered flower reveals the same richness of golden yellow, streaked with orange and velvety red.

Marcia Stanhope. Pure white; a long bud, and full double flower of good size.

Mevrouw G. A. Van Rossem A choice novelty with vivid orange and apricot buds, opening to bronzy yellow flowers strongly shaded copper-pink.

Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom A new, solid yellow built like Pernet; with continuous free bloom, a perfect center, clear lemon color which does not fade, and dark, bronzy foliage.

Mrs. Henry Bowles Intensely brilliant clear pink, pleasingly modified by lighter salmon-pink. The flower is perfect with fine, firm center; the bloom free, and bush vigorous.

President Herbert Hoover A glorious new rose unfolding its broad, thick petals unhurriedly from the beautiful pointed bud. Vivid cerise-pink, softly flamed with yellow, orange and scarlet; this combination most emphatic on the reverse. The perfume is exquisite; the foliage ornamental.

Rev. F. Page-Roberts A fine, big, colorful rose, glorious in the cooler days of autumn. A full, shapely flower, golden yellow stained outside with red; the copper-red buds extra long.

Talisman The most gorgeous assemblage of colors in one flower ever presented by a Rose; exhibited mostly in well defined angular blocks; gold, apricot-yellow, blood-orange, deep pink and old rose. The bud is long and shapely, developing into medium sized compactly double flowers; a free-bloomer, with glossy foliage.

Ville de Paris Unadulterated sunflower yellow which holds fast under all weather conditions. In form, character and growth it favors the Radiance type.

Wilhelm Kordes A magnificent product from crossing "Ophelia" with "Gorgeous." The abundant bloom is golden yellow flushed with orange and copper-red when fresh; but a veritable sunset at the close, with a broken background, and straggling rays of red.

Autumn A showy new variety with fine small ovoid buds, burnt orange; the opened flowers are medium sized, double, cupped, lasting, slightly fragrant; burnt orange streaked with red **\$1.00**

Olympiad Magnificent in every way—form, character and color—for cutflower forcing or for garden show. Deep oriental scarlet with golden base, enriched by a velvet lustre; superb under artificial light..... **\$1.00**

SEE BACK COVER

BABY RAMBLER ROSES Hybrid Polyantha

Called the "Baby" Ramblers on account of their very short, close growth as compared with the long trellis climbers. As Pot Plants, they make wonderful winter specimens; in summer, their brilliant clusters lay ribbons of color along the garden borders from June till fall. They seldom grow higher than 18 or 24 inches, and spread never over 2 feet. For continuous edging, set plants 15 to 18 inches apart.

Hedges of the thriftier kinds combine good low-growing hedge material with a continuous show of flowers.

Crimson Baby Rambler. The original of the group. 45c.

Ellen Poulsen. Sweet scented, dark pink clusters. 45c.

Gloria Mundi This new variety is the best and most generally satisfactory of all the orange-scarlet Polyanthas; emphatic, clear and uniform, and comparatively unfading. The petalage is fully double, with many good sized florets in each cluster. 60c.

Golden Salmon The flowers are large, semi-double, thickly clustered, and never missing throughout the entire season; a beautiful red-salmon overlaid with a sheen of orange and gold; light eye. 45c.

Lafayette Loose clusters; its individual flowers 3 inches wide, semi-double and prettily ruffled, strung together in great branching sprays of as many as forty. Brilliant cherry-crimson color. 50c.

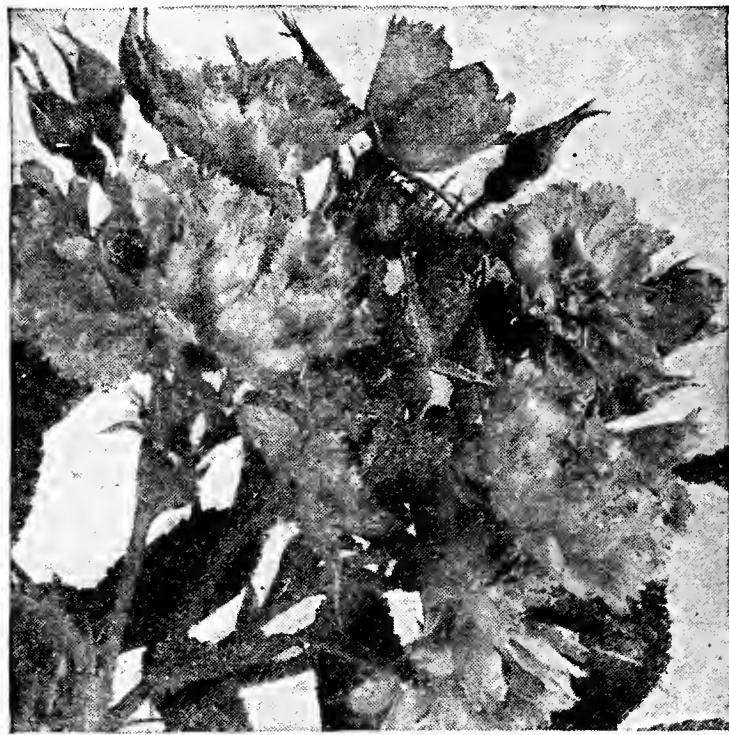




Paul Neyron



Rosa Hugonis



Rugosa Hybrid—F. J. Grootendorst

HYBRID PERPETUAL "JUNE ROSES"

Brilliant with perfumed flowers, larger than the Hybrid Tea class. On account of disparity in growth and blooming season, this larger type should not be included in the same rose bed with the Hybrid Teas. Cut back annually to about 8 inches.

PRICE Except Mme. A. Barbier as noted, all varieties by mail, postpaid. **45c**

Frau Karl Druschki. Waxy paper-white; its bud, half opened state and maturity are exquisite. Of longer blooming season than the type, yielding its final bouquets under the first fall of snow.

Gen. Jacqueminot. Very free bloom, crimson-scarlet.

George Arends. Large, perfect; silvered pink.

Mme. Albert Barbier A magnificent new variety of fully double formation, great freedom and extra long blooming season. Pearl-white suffused with blush pink, the golden apricot glow from base and center richly illuminating. 55c.

Mrs. J. H. Laing. Soft, delicate pink, with satin cast.

Paul Neyron. Very large, perfect; bright ruddy pink. This variety is notable for long, thick stems without thorns, and normally produces its best flower crop in September.

Persian Yellow. Deep golden yellow; semi-double small flowers. This is not cut back like the others and becomes in time the well known yellow door-yard rose bush.

Ulrich Brunner. Fine form and popular; cherry-red.



Paul's Scarlet Climber

RUGOSA ROSES Rosa Rugosa type and its Hybrids

A valuable hardy type agreeable to location in partial shade; the heavy wood and shrubby formation adapting it to hedges and borders, or to mixed shrubbery groups. The foliage is lustrous, dark green, usually corrugated, and is impervious to attacks of insect pests.

Agnes Newest, and the only Rugosa showing a yellow color. Also sweet scented; with a profusion of early summer flowers extra large for this class. Coppery yellow buds and flowers, maturing to amber-yellow. 50c.

Amelie Gravereaux. Medium, double, fragrant flowers in small groups all summer; dark purplish red. 45c.

Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. Double; soft silver-pink. 45c.

Dr. Eckener The newest notable addition to this class, particularly adapted to specimen shrub use, either solitary or grouped. The cup-shaped flowers are of good size, distinct from the others in its delightful color, luminous buff-pink, with golden suffusion. 75c.

F. J. Grootendorst (Baby Rambler Rugosa). Clusters of over-sized, fairly double red flowers resembling the Crimson Baby Rambler; compactly bushing, moderate growth. 45c.

Pink Grootendorst Character like above, but the color is light shell-pink. 45c.

Rosa Rugosa Rubra. Flowers deep rose, single or semi-double; followed by showy, very large orange-scarlet fruits. Dwarfier growing than its hybrids. Special, by express: \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

"THE GOLDEN ROSE OF CHINA" A CHOICE SHRUB

Rosa Hugonis Refined acacia-like foliage, through which gleam the red-maroon canes and hairy bristles of new growth. May converts its innumerable buds into a shimmering mound of gold; the 2-inch flowers single, flat to cup-shaped, with charming stamen tufts at center; set snugly full length of last year's arching canes. 45c each; \$4.00 per 10, postpaid.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES "PILLAR" ROSES "RAMBLER" ROSES

Climbing American Beauty. Bulky, double, solitary flowers, extremely profuse; bright rose red. Strong, quick, healthy growth. 45c.

Crimson Rambler. The famous crimson clustered climber. 45c.

Doctor Van Fleet. A mass of beautiful pink buds, which open out into large, shapely, solitary flowers with stems 12 to 18 inches long; delicate flesh white. Season about three weeks; a charming cut flower. 45c.

Dorothy Perkins. The ideal pink rambler; flowers densely quilled and numerous; a beautiful shell-pink. 45c.

Jacotte A vigorous climber with dark green foliage; flowers in clusters of four to ten; orange-yellow in the bud, the expanded flowers a deep copper tinged with red; a shade new to the class. 75c.

Mary Wallace. Although a fine pillar Rose, it becomes self-supporting and makes an ideal door-yard bush. Semi-double, bright clear rose-pink with salmon base, often 4 inches wide, intermittent during the season. 45c.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin A new Spanish introduction. Its flowers solitary, of good size and borne abundantly, with moderate fragrance. Crimson at tip of the long bud, which trails through the unfolding curly petals as carmine on a body color of iridescent pearl-pink. Growth vigorous and branching, up to 12 feet; foliage large and disease resistant. 65c.

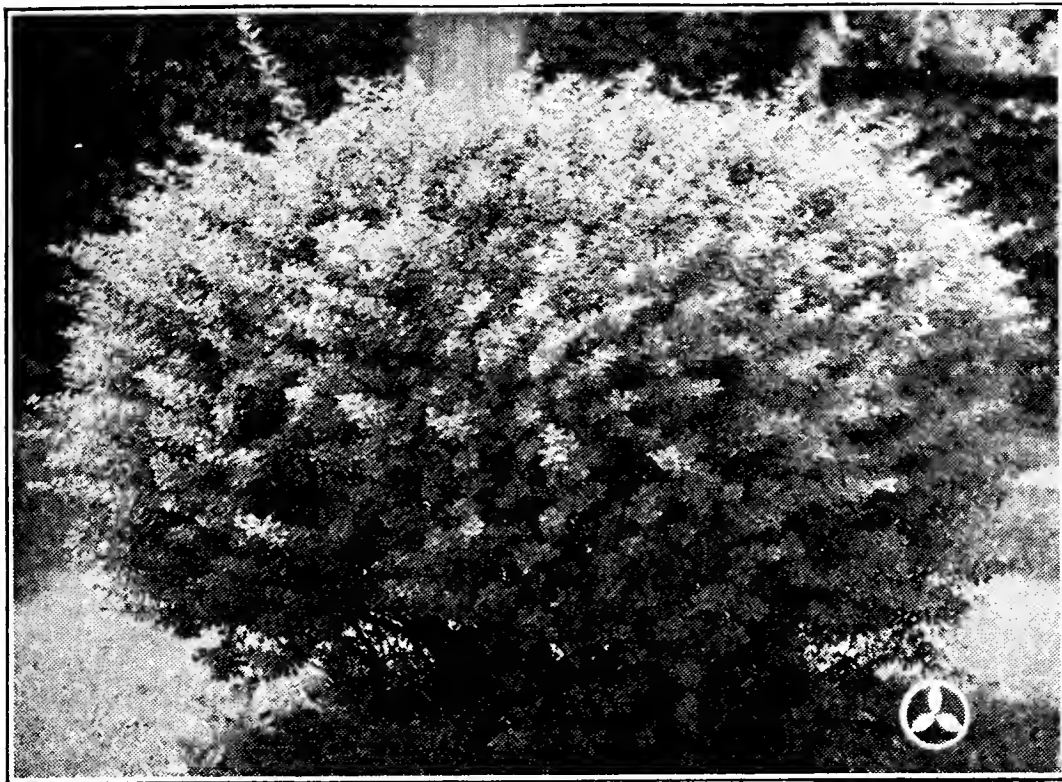
Paul's Scarlet Climber Scarlet, shaded crimson, large, semi-double, holding after many June blooms have dropped their petals. Choice. 45c.

Primrose. A new yellow climber—unfading light primrose yellow, small clusters of 2½-inch flowers; midseason, long-lasting, free; healthy dark glossy foliage. 45c.

Silver Moon. Four- to five-inch, semi-double flowers; pure white with thick clusters of yellow stamens. 45c.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Priced for Freight or Express. 5 furnished at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate, if listed.



The New Red-leaf Barberry

ALMOND. Early spring flowering shrubs, gaily in full bloom before the leaves appear, with beautiful, double flowers of rose or white, snuggling tight to the twigs.

—**Double White and Double Pink.** Each
1½ to 2 feet\$0.40
2 to 3 feet55

ARALIA pentaphylla. Long, slender, gracefully arching branches; bright green without turning, compound foliage. Makes small tree in time, especially attractive on rocky slopes. Greenish white flowers in long umbels.

Each
2 to 3 feet\$0.40
3 to 4 feet50

ARONIA arbutifolia (Red Chokeberry). Upright to 6 feet; very pretty in April and May with an abundance of white flowers; its fall foliage and fruits a bright red, carrying well into winter. Useful in damp locations. Each

1½ to 2 feet\$0.50
2 to 3 feet70

AZALEA mollis. See Evergreen Shrubs, page 33.

BARBERRY (Berberis)

JAPAN BARBERRY (Thunbergi). The ideal low hedge plant—hardy, tough, impervious; of dense growth; adapted to shearing. Daintily small and profuse foliage, beautiful alike in summer greens and autumnal crimson. The plentiful racemes of red fruit are resplendent on winter-bared branches. It is customary to set the plants about 12 to 15 inches apart for a tight hedge, but 2 feet is close enough where individual expression is desired. Pruning may be done at any time, but preferably in the spring.

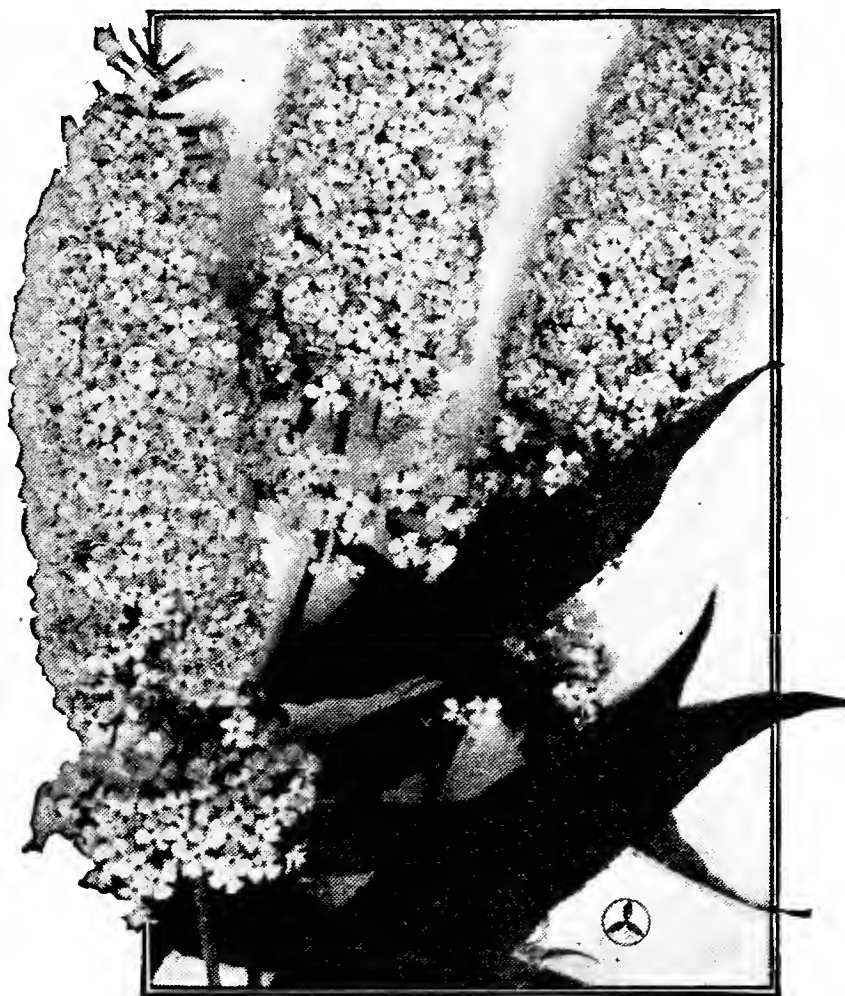
	10	100	1000
12 to 15 inches	\$1.50	\$12.00	\$ 90.00
15 to 18 inches	2.00	15.00	120.00
18 to 24 inches	3.00	20.00	175.00

RED LEAF BARBERRY (Atropurpurea). A brilliant accent shrub as solitary specimen or in a close group amidst duller foliage. An exact reproduction of Thunbergi in every respect except color; this variety starting off in its first foliage a warm bronzy red; the heat of summer intensifying its red brilliancy; autumn adding other tints to its richness. The abundant scarlet berries persist throughout winter along the dense network of spiny twigs. A sunny exposure is necessary to bring out and retain its full red color.

	Each	10	100
12 to 15 inches	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
15 to 18 inches .....	.35	3.00	22.00
18 to 24 inches .....	.45	4.00	30.00

BOX-BARBERRY (B. compacta). An improved Thunbergi type, its foliage so round and dense, and its growth so evenly compact, it bears a striking resemblance to Boxwood. Slower and lower growing than Thunbergi, its density allows closer trimming; so that sheared specimens may be trained into perfect globes or pyramids, as well as into a hedge.

	Each	10	100
2 year, 9 to 12 inches	\$0.25	\$2.20	\$18.00
2 year, 12 to 15 inches .....	.35	3.00	25.00



Buddleia Magnifica

BUDDLEIA ("Butterfly Bush"). ("Summer Lilac"). Of quick bushy growth; when the lovely bloom-spikes appear in July, the shrub, which had probably died down nearly to the ground during winter, is now a perfect, well-branched specimen of about five feet; radiating a delightful perfume and glowing with the tints and shape of the spring Lilacs.

—**Farquhari.** Rather dwarf, compact growth; with numerous medium-sized flower spikes, rich lilac-purple. 2 yr., 35c each.

—**magnifica.** This variety is one of the hardiest for all sections. Flower spikes 10 inches in length by 3 inches in diameter are not unusual. Color deep violet-rose, with a pronounced orange center; the margins of petals neatly reflexed. 2 yr., 35c.

CALLICARPA purpurea (Beauty Berry). A pretty shrub from 1 to 4 feet, more at home south of the Ohio, but practical in the North if given a sheltered position and winter protection. It blooms profusely during August with small axillary clusters of pink flowers, these followed by berry-bunches colored a light violet. If top should freeze, young shoots will come up and flower and fruit the next season.

Each
2 to 3 feet\$0.45
3 to 4 feet60

CALYCANTHUS (Carolina Allspice). A unique shrub growing upright to 6 feet, clothing its straight, strong reddish brown shoots with large glossy leaves, from the axils of which spring odd, double, spicily fragrant flowers of chocolate-red.

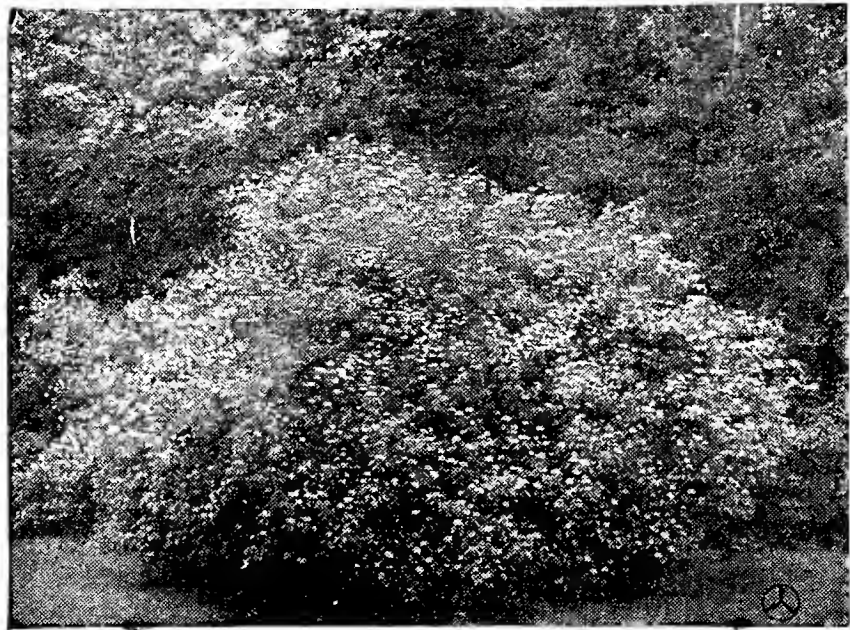
Each
1½ to 2 feet\$0.35
2 to 3 feet50

CARAGANA arborescens (Siberian Pea Shrub). Grows 10 to 12 feet high and makes a splendid show with its bright green, fern-like leaves, and numerous small clusters of yellow flowers. A splendid subject for medium to tall ornamental hedging, or for tall screening; particularly valuable in the dry, windy, and cold northwestern sections, indifferent to soil quality. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each.

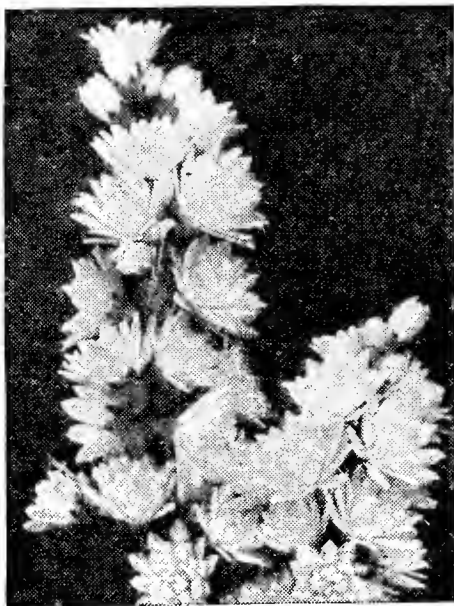
CLETHRA alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). A handsome dwarf shrub, delightfully fragrant in August and September when covered with long showy wands of creamy white flowers. 18 to 24 inches, 50c.

COTONEASTER. See Evergreen Shrubs, page 33.

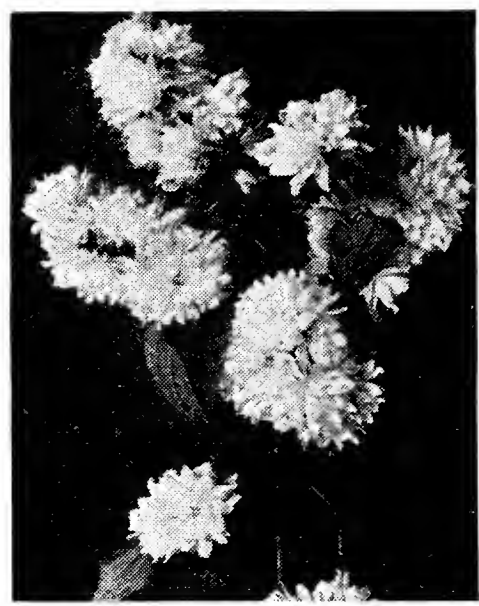
CYDONIA japonica (Japan Quince). Very early in spring this fine old shrub is completely covered with dazzling scarlet flowers, followed by small, quince-shaped fruits which are quite fragrant. The foliage is richly dark and shiny; growth bushy and dense, with protecting thorns; a good subject for medium filling, or pruned foreground. 1½ to 2 feet, 35c. 2 to 2½ feet, 45c.



Cornus Paniculata



Pride of Rochester



Deutzia Magnificata

CORNUS (Dogwood)

The shrubby Dogwoods are mainly valuable for the brilliancy of their bark and berries, and the handsome variations of their foliage. All varieties do well in shade. May be used to advantage in extensive shrub groups where requirement is an expanse of green foliage, the fall fruits calling a welcome assemblage of birds; and the tangled mass of highly colored twigs enlivening the prevailing somberness of shrubbery in winter.

Elegantissima Variegata. Grows 8 to 10 feet high, with purplish red branches and beautiful silver variegated foliage. This is one of the choicest variegated-leaved shrubs, capable of refined compact shape by pruning, of value both summer and winter. Each

1½ to 2 feet\$0.40
2 to 3 feet50

Lutea. A striking yellow branched form of *Stolonifera*, very satisfactory for contrasting. 2 to 3 feet, 40c.

Mascula (Cornelian Cherry). Grows tall; spring flowers bright yellow; the fall fruits scarlet. 2 to 3 feet, 75c.

Paniculata (Gray Dogwood). Grows 6 to 15 feet, but unusually compact; showing a profusion of good sized white flowers in June. Berries white, on noticeably red stems. Bark and underside of leaves gray. Good for hedges. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Sibirica. Grows 6 to 10 feet high, with clusters of fine white flowers; white berries; stem and branches turning to blood-red in winter. Each 10

2 to 3 feet\$0.35|\$3.00
3 to 4 feet45| 4.00

DEUTZIAS

Shrubs which vary considerably in height and habit, but bloom alike in dainty bell or tassel-shaped flowers, borne thickly in wreaths along their branches in June.

Crenata Rosea. Double flowers heavily striped with dark rose-pink. Tall growing. 2 to 3 feet, 35c.

Gracilis Rosea. Has same habit as *Gracilis*, but grows slightly taller and has deep rose-colored flowers. 15 to 18 inches, 35c; \$3.00 per 10.

Gracilis (Slender Branched). Dwarf growing, dense, bushy, its drooping branches wreathed with pure white flowers in May. This is the best type for edging, growing not

much over 2 feet high; and standing partial shade very well. Also valuable for winter blooming in pots.

Each 10

15 to 18 inches\$0.35|\$3.00
18 to 24 inches45| 4.00

Lemoinei. Large flowers of pure white, borne in cone-shaped heads. The next step-up from *Gracilis*, in height. Each

18 to 24 inches\$0.35
24 to 30 inches45

Magnificata. This is one of the handsomest and most conspicuous of all *Deutzias*. It grows tall and bushy like *Crenata*, with the largest florets, fullest trusses and most double petalage to be found in the family. 2 to 3 ft., 35c.

Pride of Rochester. Grows 6 to 8 feet high; and blooms in May before the others. Flowers large and free, double, white. A little past medium height, but compactly growing. Each 10

2 to 3 feet\$0.35|\$3.00
3 to 4 feet50| 4.00

DESMODIUM penduliflorum (Lespedeza Sieboldi). Half-shrub, the long canes of each season's growth usually winter-killed. The stools become stronger, throwing up more shoots and forming a thick shrub 2 to 5 feet high, in showy late summer bloom. Arched branches and long, close, drooping racemes of liquid purple-magenta flowers. 2 yr., 50c.

EUONYMUS alatus (Winged Burning Bush). An 8- to 10-ft. shrub, with corky winged branches; a fine shrub for solitary plantings, as well as for massing, the rich red and crimson of its leaves being very showy in autumn. 1½ to 2 feet, 50c.; 2 to 3 feet, 70c.

ELDER (*Sambucus*). Although attractive in flower and fruit, they are chiefly grown for their beautiful leaves. Large leaved, broad spread.

Acutiloba (Cut-Leaved Elder). Great, handsome cymes of delicate white, fragrant flowers in June and July, followed by large clusters of fruit. Each

2 to 3 feet\$0.40
3 to 4 feet50

Aurea (Golden Elder). Big, broad leaves as yellow as gold; very conspicuous among other shrubs. Each

2 to 3 feet\$0.35
3 to 4 feet45

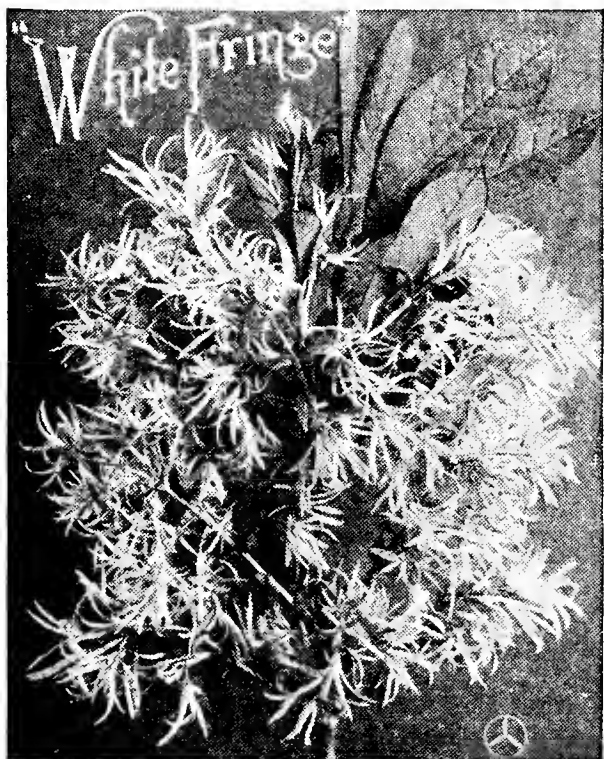
FRINGE

—**Purple** (Smoke Tree; *Rhus cotinus*). A conspicuous spreading shrub or small tree with large round leaves; overhung in midsummer by mistlike clouds of tiny flowers. These billowing panicles are a light lavender when fresh, very persistent, and give the impression of smoke at a distance. Each

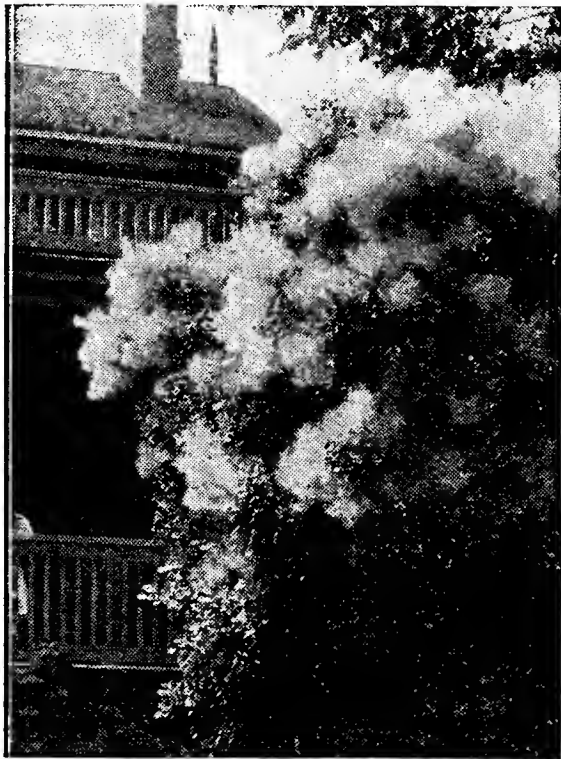
1½ to 2 feet\$0.50
2 to 3 feet60

—**White** (*Chionanthus virginica*). A very showy shrub, growing to large size; with large leathery, shiny leaves, and lace-like white flowers borne in gracefully drooping panicles. Although tree-like in character, the branches and heavy foliage are usually well furnished close to the ground, making a broad and rounded bush of noble proportions. Each

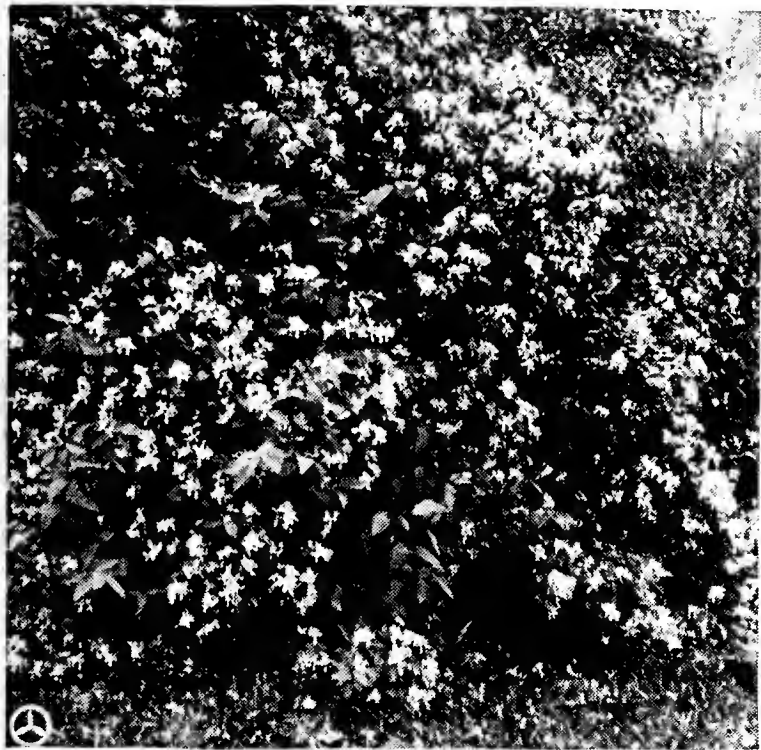
1½ to 2 feet\$0.75
2 to 3 feet 1.00



Chionanthus Virginica



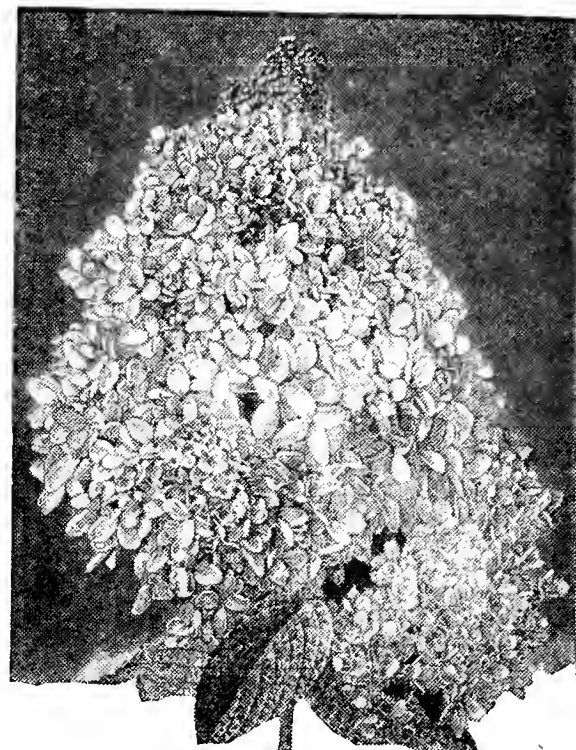
Purple Fringe



Honeysuckle Grandiflora Rosea



Forsythia or "Golden Bell"



Hydrangea P. G.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell). 8 to 10 feet tall eventually, lighting up the garden with glinting masses of yellow, very early in spring before the leaves appear. The upright forms make excellent tall hedges, and are bright-hued fillers for massed shrub groups.

—**Fortunei**. Similar in bloom to the variety *Suspensa*, but it is thicker, of upright growth, and tallest of the group.

—**intermedia**. The earliest blooming; broadly bushing.

—**spectabilis**. Very broad, heavy flowers.

Above: 2 to 3 feet, 35c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

—**suspensa**. Very long, slender curving branches, adapted to arches and trellises, as well as foreground filling. Each
2 to 3 feet \$0.45
3 to 4 feet60

BUSH HONEYSUCKLES (Lonicera)

Starry flowers followed by bright berries that last through the fall. Make bulky, 6- to 12-ft. screening hedges.

Fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). Early pink and white fragrant flowers; oval winter foliage, if somewhat sheltered. Each
2 to 3 feet \$0.40
3 to 4 feet55

Grandiflora Rosea. Largest rose-pink flowers in abundance, and fresh green, rounded foliage; the most noticeable.

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet	\$0.35	\$3.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.50	4.50

Korolkowi (Blue Leaf Honeysuckle). Small, narrow, but numerous bluish green leaves on slender arching stems. The flowers are a pretty light coral pink followed by bright red fruits; one of the most attractive. Each
1½ to 2 feet \$0.40
2 to 3 feet50

Maacki (Amur Honeysuckle). 12 to 15 feet, upright, spreading, with leaves 1½ to 3 inches long, downy on the veins. Flowers white, profuse, fragrant; fruits red in September. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

Morrowi (Japanese Bush Honeysuckle). A spreading variety 6 to 8 feet tall; blooms early in spring with creamy white flowers; later brilliant with crimson fruits. Each
2 to 3 feet \$0.35
3 to 4 feet50

Tatarica rubra (Tartarian Honeysuckle). Grows 8 to 10 feet. Light crimson flowers in early summer; abundant red fruits.
2 to 3 feet.....Each, \$0.40
3 to 4 feet.....Each, .55

HYPERICUM aureum. 3 feet. Woody, stiff, dense, top often globular like a little tree. Leaves leathery, bluish green. Flowers in cymes, yellow with golden filaments at center. 2 year plants, 50c.

ILEX verticillata (Black Alder or Winter-berry). Although its small June flowers are numerous and foliage darkly lustrous, the sparkling masses of crimson fruits which appear in October and last far into winter, represent its greatest charm. Each
1½ to 2 feet \$0.60
2 to 3 feet75

HYDRANGEA

Massive, white, long-season bloom. If severely pruned every spring before the leaf buds open, will get to be very dense, stocky, wonderfully attractive clumps 2½ to 4 feet.

Arborescens grandiflora ("Hills of Snow"). The flowers are in a large way, similar to the familiar "Snowball" in appearance; pure white drying to bronze, remaining on the bush nearly two months. July to September.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 feet	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
2 to 3 feet .....	.40	3.50	28.00

Paniculata grandiflora. Large beds, or units used as punctuation points, and kept at a uniform development, are extremely showy; first snowy white, then pink, then reddish bronze and green. August till autumn.

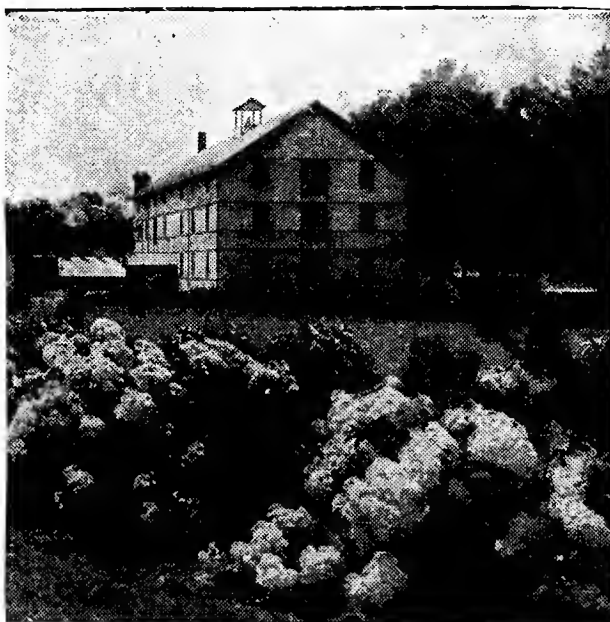
	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 feet	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
2 to 3 feet .....	.40	3.50	28.00

Tree Shaped. Very desirable in this form, in formal lines and backgrounds, or solitary. The spreading head of green leaves and flower wands are all up above the straight bare trunk, thus allowing a close planting of dwarf shrubs beneath. 3 to 4 feet, 75c.

KOLKWITZIA AMABILIS (Beauty Bush)

A charming new shrub which increases our debt to China. Discovered among the high peaks of Hupeh's mountains, its progeny in America is proving likewise hardy in New England's severe climate. The attractively leaved bush attains about six feet, the center upright, the outer branches gracefully arching. Has a general resemblance to both Weigela and Honeysuckle, the beautiful trumpet-shaped flowers appearing in great profusion during June, in pairs which cluster closely into cymes of about twenty-five. Flowers are bell-shaped and somewhat lipped, pale pink with orange veins in the throat, the buds being very much darker.

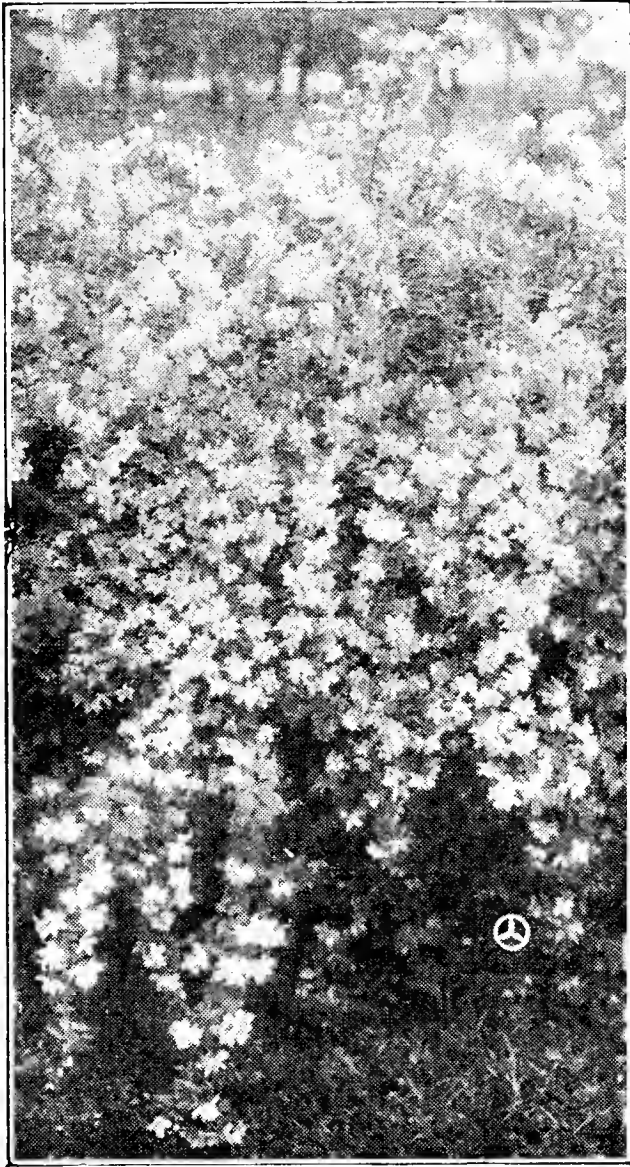
	Each
1½ to 2 feet	\$0.50
2 to 3 feet .....	.65



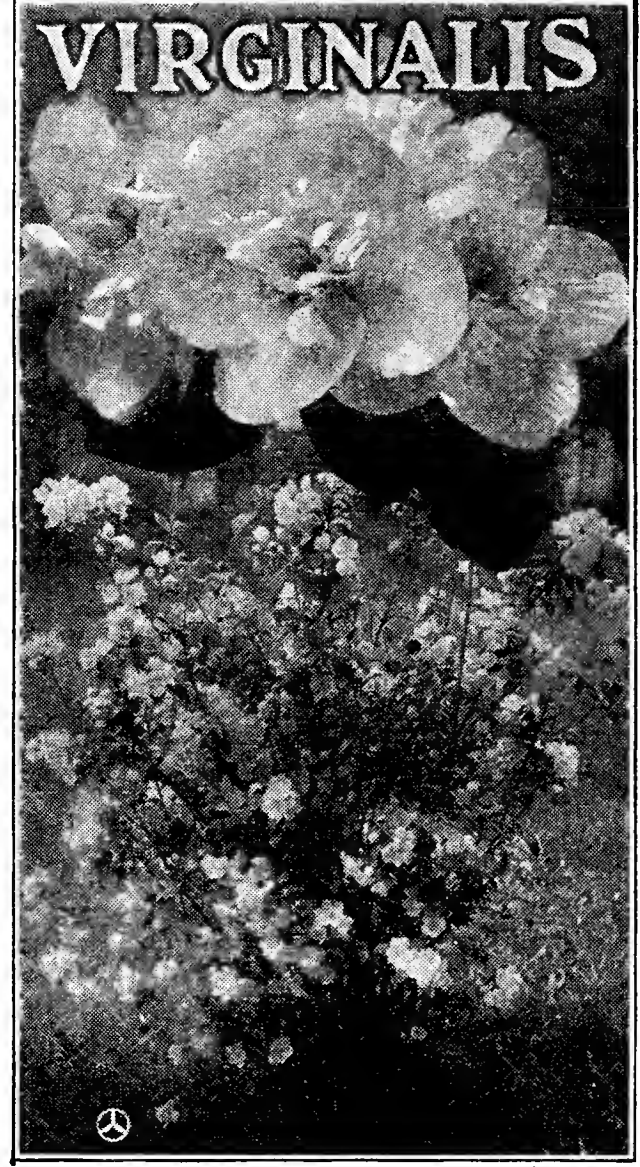
Hydrangea "Hills of Snow"



Flowers of Beautybush



Philadelphus Ophelia

The Diverse Beauties
of the French Lilacs

The Most Fragrant Mockorange

LILACS (Syringa)

Vulgaris Purple. Most suitable for tall hedges and shade.	Each	10
2 to 3 feet	\$0.30	\$2.50
3 to 4 feet .....	.50	4.00
Vulgaris White. Very tall, fragrant and slender.		
2 to 3 feet .....	.45	4.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.65	5.50
Persian Purple. Medium growing with slender branches and narrow leaves; a choice foundation subject.		
Villosa. Dwarf growth; broad leaved; pinkish lilac flowers in long loose panicles.	Each	10
Both Above:		
2 to 3 feet	\$0.50	\$4.50
3 to 4 feet .....	.65	5.50

French Named Lilacs Perfected flower types, in form, color and size. We offer a fine assortment of named kinds, bush shaped, all colors.	Each	10
1½ to 2 feet	\$0.50	\$4.50
2 to 3 feet .....	.70	6.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.90	8.00

PHILADELPHUS [Mockorange]

One of the best shrubs, the taller growing sorts largely used for hedges. The flowers are very profuse, similar to strawberry blossoms but larger, white with usual creamy tinge and prominent yellow stamens.

Aureus (Golden Syringa). Valuable for contrastive grouping, the best medium golden leaved shrub.	Each	10
15 to 18 inches	\$0.40	\$3.50
18 to 24 inches .....	.50	4.50
Coronarius. Blooms in May, in very graceful sprays; tall, slightly scented.	Each	
2 to 3 feet	\$0.35	
3 to 4 feet .....	.50	

Glacier The flowers are double, snow white, produced in thick clusters of eight or more, giving the effect of one enormous double flower. Medium.	Each	
2 to 3 feet	\$0.45	
3 to 4 feet .....	.60	

Norma 8 feet. The single flowers are of great individual size, strung freely along full length of upright stems; glossy white with pale gold stamens.	Each	
2 to 3 feet	\$0.40	
3 to 4 feet .....	.55	

Ophelia Long-arched branches, heavily laden with very fragrant, crinkly, mostly double flowers; flesh white with white gold stamens. Medium.	Each	
2 to 3 feet	\$0.50	
3 to 4 feet .....	.70	

Virginal The bush grows moderately tall, with good foliage and compact habit. The flowers are the largest, handsomest, most sweetly fragrant, and with longest blooming season, of any known variety. You will now find it occupying more corners in front of porches and house foundations than any other shrub; its character, persistent bloom and exquisite scent particularly adapting it to that purpose.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 feet	\$0.40	\$3.50
2 to 3 feet .....	.50	4.50
3 to 4 feet .....	.60	5.50

PRIVET (Ligustrum)

BESIDES being one of our best hedge plants, the various species of Privet form interesting groups on the lawn, and make richly green foliage backgrounds against foundation walls. They are almost evergreen, of dense compact habit; useful in shaded places. To plant a single row, set them 6, 8 or 12 inches apart; for a double row, about 18 inches apart each way and alternately. Cut them back severely when planting. Fall is a good time to plant Privets.

PRICES:

	10	100	1000
Amurensis, Ibolium, and Ibotia:			
12 to 18 inches	\$1.00	\$ 7.00	\$ 50.00
18 to 24 inches	1.20	8.50	65.00
2 to 3 feet	1.50	11.00	85.00
California. 12 to 18 inches .....	.70	4.00	28.00
" 18 to 24 inches	1.00	6.00	45.00
" 2 to 3 feet	1.20	8.00	65.00
Regel's. 12 to 18 inches	1.80	14.00	120.00
" 18 to 24 inches	2.20	17.00	150.00
" 24 to 30 inches	3.00	25.00	

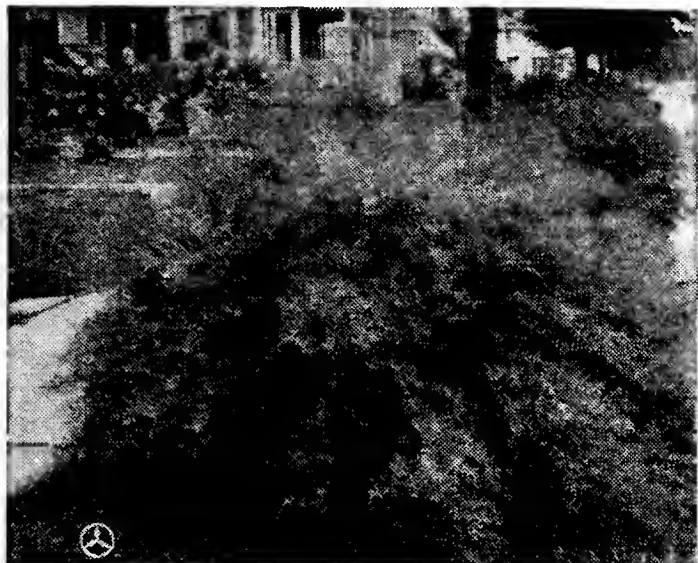
Amoor River (L. amurensis). A hardy northern grown type, vigorously upright and tall growing. The leaves are dark.

California (L. ovalifolium). Quick growing, straight, densely clothed shoots; the foliage in precise arrangement, a dark shiny green. The handsomest and most used where hardy.

Ibolium. A recently introduced hybrid of Ibotia and Ovalifolium, expressing the best qualities of each. Remarkably sturdy and cold-resistant. It is bound to replace Ovalifolium in general use throughout the middle west where there has always been annual loss and inconvenience owing to the freezing back of that variety. Its foliage is lustrous.

Japanese (L. ibota). Makes up into striking tall clumps, or informal screening hedges, with widespread curving branches; very vigorous and hardy; grayish green.

Regel's (L. Regelianum). A strong, very hardy type, with dark and shiny leaves. The numerous branches are stiff, twiggy and horizontally spreading, gracefully drooping at the ends. Makes a naturally wide, dense bush particularly adaptable to foundation plantings.



Spirea Thunbergi



Spirea Billiardi



Spirea Van Houtte

PRUNUS (Flowering Plum)

Cistena. A recently introduced cross between Pissardi and the Dakota Sand Cherry. Dwarfier growing than the other purple plum varieties, more compact, with glossier leaves and much more red in its purple color. Each
3 to 4 feet\$0.60
4 to 5 feet75

Newport. A new purple-leaved plum of greater refinement and slower growth, the leaves smoother and more richly colored; at first strongly reddened, maturing to a still red tinge in the deep bronze-purple of late summer. Flowers rosy white, ornamental fruits magenta-red. Each
3 to 4 feet.....\$0.50
4 to 5 feet..... .65

Triloba (Double Flowered Plum). Very early in spring, before its leaves appear, the small tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of very double light pink blossoms. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

RHUS (Sumac)

Picturesque, gnarly, wind-bent rows of Sumac blazing redly in autumn with both painted leaves and gorgeous fruits, are familiar landmarks in every countryside.

Aromatica (Fragrant Sumac). Grows 2 to 4 feet tall; flowers yellow, in clusters along the stems, followed by red berries in June. Leaves color to brilliant scarlet. Each
1½ to 2 feet.....\$0.50
2 to 3 feet..... .60

Typhina (Staghorn Sumac). Picturesque and rugged in all stages of development to its small-tree maturity of about 30 feet. Its flowers are borne during June and July in dense terminal panicles, followed by impressive red fruits. Each
2 to 3 feet.....\$0.40
3 to 4 feet..... .55

Typhina laciniata (Cut-Leaved Sumac). Similar to foregoing except its leaves are deeply cleft, which, if bush is pruned to induce considerable bottom growth, mingles the various angled fronds in a delightful "ferny" effect. Each
2 to 3 feet.....\$0.50
3 to 4 feet..... .65

RHAMNUS Cathartica (Buckthorn). A dense twiggy bush, 6 to 10 feet high, with dark foliage relieved by masses of midsummer white flowers. Makes a good, prunable hedge.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft..	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$20.00
3 to 4 ft..	.45	4.00	30.00

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides (White Kerria). An attractive shrub 3 to 6 feet high, with beautiful yellowish green corrugated foliage and large, single white flowers late in May, black seeds following. A good shrub for semi-shade. Each
1½ to 2 feet.....\$0.30
2 to 3 feet..... .40



White Kerria

SORBARIA (False Spirea). Handsome soft-wooded shrubs of quick development; partial to rich, moist soil and moderate shade. Their suckering habit is an advantage for creating a refined foliage mass along creek banks and woodland borders. In dryer soil not heavily fertilized, they make fine subjects for foundation screens, or medium height backgrounds for dwarfier shrubs and perennials.

sorbifolia (Ash-Leaf Spirea.) Upright from 3 to 5 feet, with many arching branches and fresh green leaves like the mountain ash. Profuse bloom, June-July, in long feathery panicles, pure white. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

SPIREA

The most varied in form, growth, character and bloom of any shrub family, no two kinds alike.

DWARF FORMS—2 to 3 Feet

Anthony Waterer. Beautiful dark small foliage; dense rounded growth; and large, brilliant rosy crimson corymbs, at its best in midsummer. More of this variety is used for foundation plantings and low borders, than any other dwarf shrub.

	Each	10	100
12 to 15 inches.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
15 to 18 inches.....	.30	2.50	20.00
18 to 24 inches.....	.40	3.50	30.00

Callosa alba. Large, flat clusters of white flowers, nearly all summer. 18 to 24 inches, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Froebeli. Similar to A. Waterer, but a trifle taller, with broader and darker summer leaves. These are a beautiful salmony bronze-red in spring, and again in the fall. Reddish pink flowers in dense corymbs during June and July.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.00

TALLER SORTS—4 to 10 Feet

Arguta multiflora (Snow Garland). A slender, upright shrub, 3 to 5 feet high, with branches a snowy mass in early May.

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.45	4.00

Billiardi. 6 feet. Numerous dense upright terminal panicles of rich pink flowers from July on.

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.45	4.00

Opulifolia aurea (Golden Spirea). Growth upright, attaining 8 to 10 feet, although the white heavy flower umbels in June make the branches droop; old flower heads turn to dark red, and make a striking variety of colors against the attractive foliage which is bright yellow changing to golden bronze.

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50

Prunifolia fl. pl. (Bridal Wreath). Plum-leaved foliage which early in autumn turns to brilliant red. Blooms early, even before Van Houtte, with clusters of small button-like white flowers.

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.45	\$4.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.55	5.00

Thunbergi. Forms a dense feathery bush, 3 to 5 feet high, the foliage, which is a light yellowish green, changes in autumn to bright red and orange. White clustered flowers in early spring.

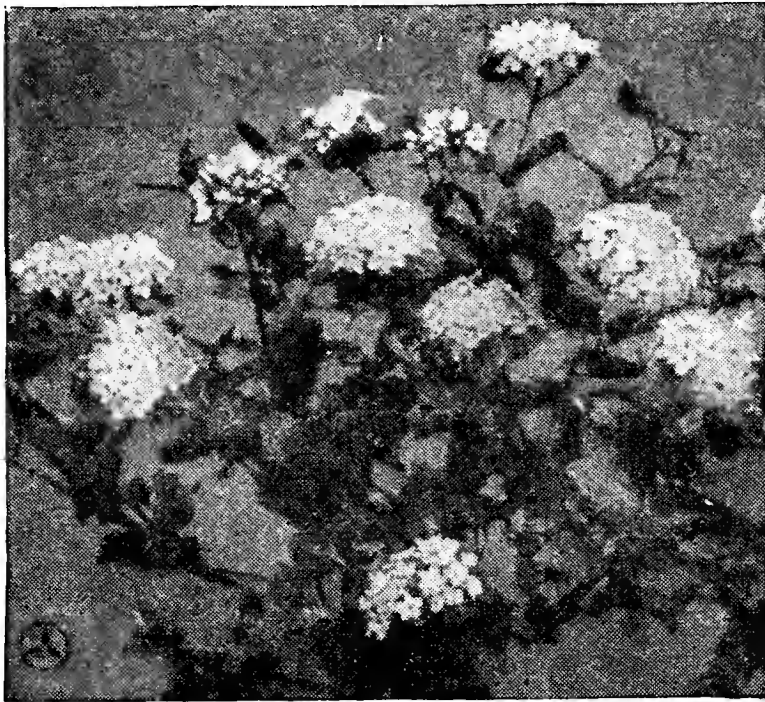
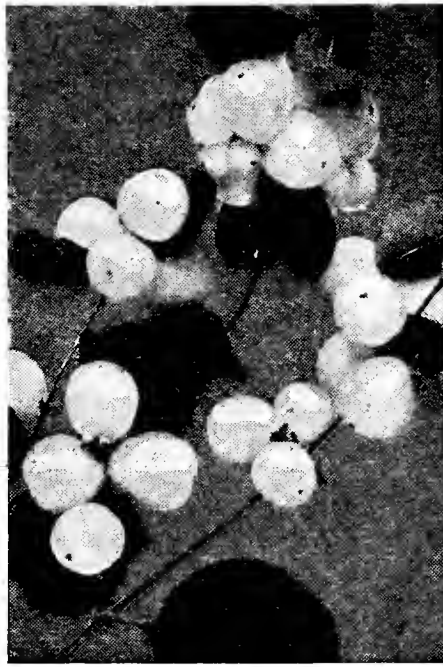
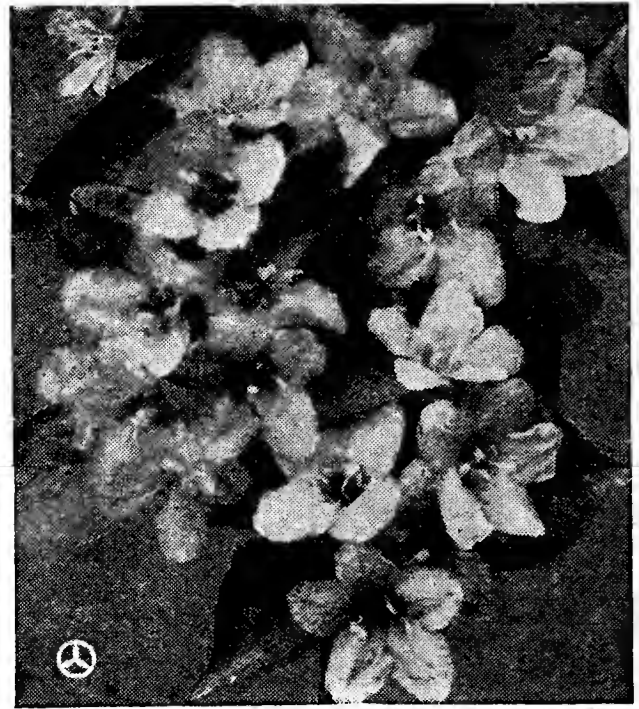
	Each	10
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.30	\$2.50
24 to 30 inches.....	.40	3.50

Trichocarpa (Korean Spirea). A handsome new introduction favoring Van Houtte in character, but with interesting differences. The flowers are larger than Van Houtte, with a distinct eye, in dome-shaped clusters. These appear a short space following the older Bridal Wreath, and thus prolong the showiness of this type. Thrifty in growth and perfectly hardy.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.50

Van Houtte. Indispensable in any grouping of shrubbery where its gracefully arching, slender branches, fine twigs and "maidenhair" foliage may be left unpruned.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$ 9.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.20	1.60	13.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	18.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.45	4.00	25.00

**Viburnum Carlesi****Symph. Racemosus
"Snowberry"****Weigela Abel Carriere**

SYMPHORICARPOS. 3 to 5 feet. Highly valued for use in densely shaded situations and for the striking beauty of their leaves and bright, persistent fruits.

—**Snowberry** (*S. racemosus*). Inconspicuous, rose-colored flowers in June and July, followed by large, round, clustered, milk white fruits which remain far into winter.

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.45	4.00
— Indian Currant (<i>Coralberry</i>) (<i>S. vulgaris</i>). Similar to Snowberry except that its long, slender fruits are red, clustering in thick ropes along the weighted-down stems; also, the smaller leaves are dark green instead of glaucous.	Each	10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.45	4.00

TAMARIX

Tall growing shrubs, 8 to 12 feet high, with fine, leathery foliage like that of the Juniper; small, usually pink flowers from April on. Splendid for seaside planting, or equally good in dry sand. These slender varieties should be grouped close.

Africana. Reddish brown bark and slender spreading branches, flowers pink in long terminal panicles of thin racemes in May.

Gallica. Slender, spreading branches, the leaves dull bluish green. Buds are globose, the flowers flesh white in delicately paniced racemes. May to July.

Purpurea. First to bloom, in short dense racemes of nearly white flowers on last year's wood; the bark and stems almost black.

All: 2 to 3 feet, 35c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

VIBURNUM

Americanum (High Bush Cranberry). Similar to *Opulus*, but more open and spreading, with longer, more numerous, more visible and longer lasting fruits. Broad flower corymbs with usually only the outer fringe fully opened. Fruits bright scarlet, persisting from July until spring, mainly because the birds won't eat them.

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.45	\$4.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	6.00

Carlesi A valuable recent introduction from Korea, producing its delicate, spice-scented flowers in May and June. The buds before expanding are an attractive mauve-pink, developing into *Bouvardia*-like umbels of pure white. Flowers preserve their perfect form and purity of color an unusually long time.

	Each	10
12 to 15 inches.....	\$0.75	
15 to 18 inches.....	1.00	

Dentatum (Arrow-wood). 8 to 12 feet. Bright green, heart-shaped leaves turning to purple and red. May and June flowers of creamy white in umbel-like cymes. The fruits which follow in October, are bluish black.

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.40	\$3.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.55	5.00

Lantana (Wayfaring Tree). 10 to 15 feet. Beautiful wrinkled, lantana-like leaves; white flowers in May and June. Fruits color unequally from crimson to black, causing a most charming combination of colors throughout the summer.

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.70	6.00

Lentago (Sheepberry). Grows to be a small tree 30 feet high. Flowers white in pretty cymes during May and June. Fruit large, oval, blue-black. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet, 65c.

Opulus (European Cranberry). 8 to 10 feet. Handsome, dense, brilliant green foliage; a rich setting for large bunches of crimson berries which enliven the late summer and persist on bare branches into the winter. The flowers are in dense cymes about 4 inches across, pure white.

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.45	\$4.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	6.00

Opulus nanum. A very dwarf, compact, rounded shrub, with darkly lustrous, irregular leaves, and reddish twigs. It bears no flowers, but is very valuable for low edging in lieu of the less hardy Boxwood. 9- to 12-inch plants, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Opulus sterile ("Snowball" or Guelder Rose). The common Snowball which helps out so bravely for Decoration Day, with its lovely white balls of bloom.

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.40	\$3.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.55	5.00

Plicatum (Japan Snowball). Erect, compact, growing 6 to 8 feet. Purple tinged foliage of beautiful pattern, spangled with perfect ovoid corymbs of purest white, in June.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$0.50	
2 to 3 feet.....	.65	

Tomentosum. Large flat umbel-like cymes with marginal white flowers in May. Bush broad and symmetrical, with corrugated bronze-green foliage, purple hued beneath. Fruits red, changing to blue-black.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$0.40	\$3.50
2 to 3 feet.....	.55	5.00

WEIGELA

Abel Carriere. Blooms May and June. Rose-carmine flowers with yellow spot.

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.60	5.00

Candida. 4 to 6 feet. A choice, pure white variety blooming in great profusion during June, and to some extent all summer.

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.60	5.00

Eva Rathke. The most distinct and one of the most attractive varieties; flowers deep carmine-red. July.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$0.45	\$4.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.60	5.00

Rosea. Early flowering. Rose-colored. Dwarf to medium.

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.40	\$3.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50

Rosea nana variegata. Leaves margined and streaked creamy white; flowers mottled pink and white. Dwarf.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$0.40	\$3.50
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.50

Van Houtte. Flowers broad and flat, deep rosy red with orange markings in throat.

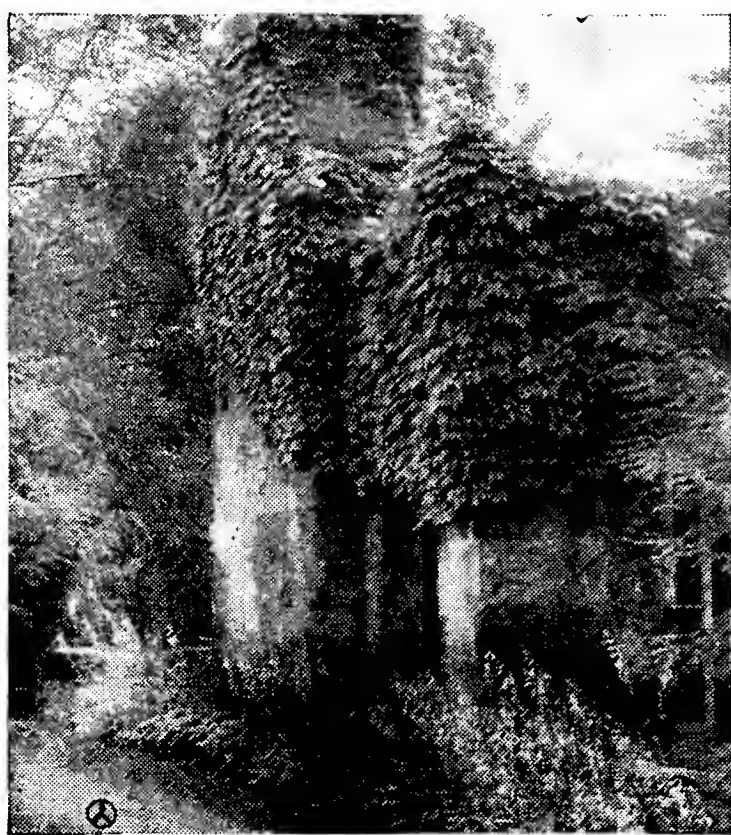
	Each	10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.60	5.00



Azalea Mollis



Daphne



Boston Ivy—Ampelopsis Veitchii

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

THIS group contains some of the most notable shrubs, distinguished not only by their evergreen foliage, but because of their highly prized flowers; very useful in foundation planting, for filling in beds of evergreens and for lawn specimens. They are sensitive to lime, and require acidity. "B. & B."—means Balled and Burlapped.

AZALEA Mollis. Dwarf, bushy, well branched, good for foundations. The flowers are a variable orange-tan, yellow and red. Plant thrives in both sun and shade. Mixed colors only. B. & B. Each

12 to 15 inches	.....	\$1.25
15 to 18 inches	.....	2.00

BOXWOOD (*Buxus Sempervirens*). A hardy, outdoor type we have propagated many years. It is slow growing, so that with slight shearing it becomes a dwarf-box edging for garden beds and walks.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 inches, bare roots	\$0.65	\$ 5.50	\$45.00
10 to 12 inches, bare roots	.85	7.50	65.00
12 to 15 inches, bare roots	1.15	10.00	90.00

COTONEASTER Horizontalis. Densely spreading horizontal branches almost prostrate; much appreciated in rockeries and the front of borders, to display its crimsoning leaves and scarlet fruits, deep into winter. Field grown.

	Each
15 to 18 inches	\$1.50
18 to 24 inches	1.75

DAPHNE Cneorum ("Garland Flower"). A dwarf shrub, almost evergreen, with spreading branches on which the narrow, inch-long leaves are crowded; making very pretty trails of blue-green foliage. The soft pink flowers appear profusely during April and May, and at intervals throughout the summer; small and dainty in terminal clusters, with a distinct and pleasing fragrance. B. & B.

6 to 9 inches	.....	\$0.75
9 to 12 inches	.....	1.00
12 to 15 inches	.....	1.50

EUONYMUS RADICANS—Trailing. A fine evergreen vine, narrow-leaved and compactly matting, with pink fruits. For covering rocky banks, rough walls, tree-trunks, etc.

—**Sieboldianus** (*Patens*). This upright type is broader leaved and heavier wooded, used for bordering.

—**Vegetus** (*Evergreen Bittersweet*). Of shrubby character, its rounded leaves close-covering, glossy evergreen throughout most of winter; spangled with orange-red berries.

All: 2 years, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

MAHONIA Aquifolia (*Holly-Leaved Ashberry*). A beautiful evergreen shrub of slow growth to medium height, with smooth shining holly leaves; bright yellow flower clusters in May, and blue berries. The leaf color varies capriciously. Of special value in shady locations. B. & B.

15 to 18 inches	.....	\$1.00
18 to 24 inches	.....	1.25
24 to 30 inches	.....	1.75

PYRACANTHA Lalandi (*Firethorn*). Almost evergreen allied to both Thorn and Cotoneaster. Small, ovate, shiny leaves set thickly on slender branches with numerous short thorns. Small white flowers in corymbs, bright orange-red fruit in fall. B. & B.

	Each
1½ to 2 feet	\$1.50
2 to 3 feet	2.00
3 to 3½ feet	3.50

HARDY VINES

We pay postage on Vines, at each price.

AKEBIA quinata. Fast growing, foliage never attacked by insects; producing chocolate-purple flowers in large clusters, possessing a delicious perfume. 2 year, 50c; \$4.00 per 10.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii (*Boston Ivy*). The finest hardy climber for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering closely with overlapping foliage like shingles; a deep green in summer, changing to crimson. 2 year, 50c; \$4.50 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

—**quinquefolia** (*American Ivy*, *Virginia Creeper*, etc.). Deeply cut leaves turn to crimson in fall; fine for covering trees, fences, rocky slopes, etc. 2 year, 40c; \$3.50 per 10.

BIGNONIA radicans (*Trumpet Flower*). A robust, woody fern-leaf vine; twining tightly with numerous roots along its stems. Large trumpet-shaped orange-scarlet flowers cluster at the tips of branches. 2 year, 40c; \$3.50 per 10.

CELASTRUS scandens (*Bittersweet*). Glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful orange-crimson fruits retained all winter. Its graceful sprays of berries make charming winter house decorations. 2 year, 45c each; \$4.00 per 10.

CLEMATIS paniculata (*Sweet-Scented Japan Clematis*). The flowers are of small size, fragrant, pure white, borne in immense sheets in September when few other vines bloom. 2 year, 40c; \$3.50 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

CLEMATIS—Large Flowering:

—**Henryi.** Large creamy white flowers.

—**Jackmani.** Velvety violet, purple-veined.

—**Mad. Ed. Andre.** A distinct crimson-red.

—**Ramona.** Very large; color, a deep sky-blue.

These four kinds, two-year size, 75c each.

LONICERA (*Honeysuckle*): for trellis or ground cover.

—**belgica** (*Monthly Fragrant*). Numerous sprays of large red and yellow flowers. 45c each; \$4.00 per 10.

—**Halliana.** Flowers a mingled white and yellow. Extremely fragrant and satisfactory on shaded lattice, or as a matted bank covering. 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

—**sempervirens** (*Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle*). Foliage practically evergreen, the flower trumpets brilliant polished red. Strong, two-year, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

LYCIUM chinense (*Chinese Matrimony Vine*). Purple flowers, long scarlet berries. Good foliage and character for climbing use, valuable also as a deep rooting ground cover. 2 year, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

POLYGONUM Auberti (*Silver Lace Vine*). A quick-growing type of twining habit averaging 25 feet in a season, with small fresh and shiny cordate foliage. Produces more bloom than any other hardy vine, a season extending from late summer into fall with an extravagance of large, foamy silvery white sprays. 2 year, 65c each; \$6.00 per 10.

WISTERIA. Distinguished subjects for pergolas, porches and trellises; with attractive foliage and magnificent dense, massive, drooping clusters of pea-shaped flowers.

—**sinensis.** Blue. Thick panicles 12 inches long. 2 year, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL TREES



The rose-red glory of *Cornus Florida Rubra*



Catalpa Bungei

Deciduous Trees

**S. & H. Quality—Thrifty Roots—
Shapely Tops—A Type for
Every Purpose**

THE succeeding lists represent the most favored trees for lawn adornment, and the best types for street and grove plantings. We will be pleased to quote prices to anyone desiring different sizes or stock in larger quantities than offered herein. In sending list, state definitely the number of each variety and size wanted.

Five or more of one kind and size at ten rate; 25 or more at 100 rate, if so listed.

AILANTHUS (Tree of Heaven). An extremely rapid grower with brilliant green, palm-like leaves. Thrives in city lots exposed to gas and smoke, and in soil where other trees perish.

	Each
6 to 8 feet	\$1.00
8 to 10 feet	1.50
10 to 12 feet	2.00

ARALIA japonica. Handsome small tree with spreading umbrella top. Foliage immense, finely divided; broad flat panicles of creamy white flowers in July; the whole creating a distinctly tropical effect.

	Each	10
3 to 4 feet	\$0.75	\$7.00
4 to 5 feet	1.00	9.00

BIRD CHERRY (*Prunus padus*). A handsome flowering tree, bearing long clusters of white flowers in May, followed by bright red fruit, much beloved by birds. It is one of the earliest trees to leaf out in the spring.

	Each
6 to 8 feet	\$1.00
8 to 10 feet	1.50

BIRCH (Betula)

Cut-Leaved Weeping. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage present attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. Very popular for single lawn specimens or groups; the white bark of trunk and twigs gleaming conspicuously among the darker greens and browns of other trees.

	Each
5 to 6 feet	\$1.00
6 to 8 feet	1.25
8 to 10 feet	2.00

Scotch (European White). (*B. alba*). Similar to the American or Canoe Birch with slender branches and conspicuously silvery bark. After a few years' growth assumes a graceful weeping habit, adding greatly to its beauty.

	Each
6 to 8 feet	\$1.00
8 to 10 feet	1.75
10 to 12 feet	2.50

CATALPA

Bungei (Umbrella Catalpa). Grafted on stems either 5 to 6 or 6 to 8 feet high, makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy, and flourishes in all soils and climates. Leaves large, glossy, heart-shaped, deep green, making symmetrical head. Usually planted in pairs. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.50.

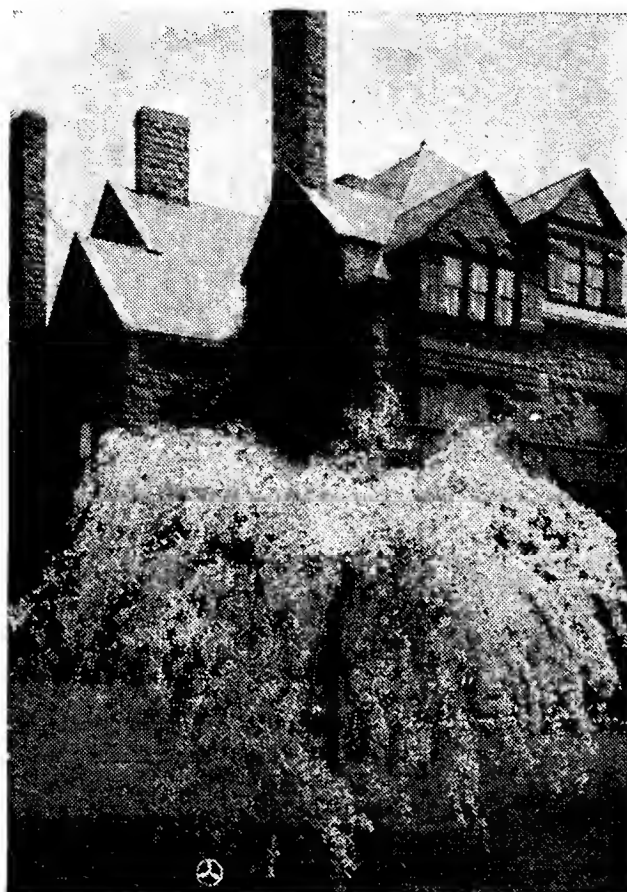
CORNUS (The Dogwoods)

Cornus florida (White Flowering Dogwood). Flowers white, 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, produced in spring before leaves appear. Spreading, irregular form, growing 20 to 25 feet high. Used with telling effect in tall shrub backgrounds and corner groups, to inject sparkling white bloom in spring, and for crimson autumn foliage.

	Each
3 to 4 feet	\$1.25
4 to 5 feet	2.00

Cornus florida rubra (Red-Flowering Dogwood). Slower growing and more formally shaped, with handsome red flowers. An attractive lawn specimen or group subject. Shipped out "Balled and Burlapped," consequently quite heavy, and should go by freight if possible, to save transportation cost.

	Each
2 to 3 feet	\$1.75
3 to 4 feet	2.75
4 to 5 feet	4.75



Japan Weeping Cherry

Flowering Trees

On next page, we list Flowering Cherries—a recently developed line of small-sized flowering trees which is taking America by storm. Some types are well known, but most named varieties are new in the catalogs and in general use. Most of the listed varieties are strictly Japanese, one or two of European introduction, and several are American adaptations. On page 35 also appear Flowering Crabs; the Thorns on page 37.

FLOWERING CRABS (Malus)



3 to 4 feet	Each
4 to 5 feet	\$1.25
	1.75

6 to 8 feet.....	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
8 to 10 feet.....	1.50	12.50
10 to 12 feet.....	2.00	17.50

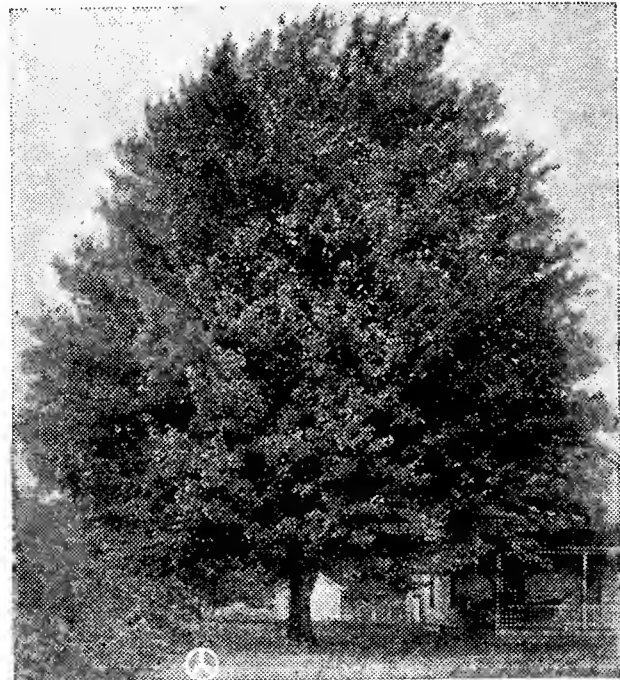


Horse Chestnut

September Red Fruits



European Mt. Ash

The serviceable and popular
Silver Maple

EUONYMUS

Bungeanus. Tall growing shrub with slender branches and finely serrate 2- to 4-inch leaves. Flowers appear in numerous small forked cymes; succeeded by large, deeply lobed fruits which show pink, with white seeds and orange arils. 3 to 4 feet, 70c. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00.

Europaeus. A large shrub or small tree, growing to 15 feet. In spring it is covered with a wealth of bright yellow flowers in nodding clusters, followed by brilliant rose-colored berries, which hang in clusters from the branches till mid-winter. The leaves color a beautiful crimson-scarlet in fall. Stems and leaves a dark, polished green. 3 to 4 feet, 75c. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00.

HORSE-CHESTNUT

White Flowering. The well-known European species; very handsome; has magnificent spikes of white flowers borne in profusion and sweetly scented. Each

4 to 5 feet.....\$1.25
5 to 6 feet.....1.75
6 to 8 feet.....2.50

Red Flowering. A somewhat smaller tree, rarely over 30 feet high, with darker leaves and splendid showy red flower-spikes opening later, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50.

HACKBERRY. Its light green leaves are glossy, pointed; the branches spread horizontally, forming a wide, elm-shaped head of medium size. Vigorous, hardy and healthy, thriving in all soils. Each

6 to 8 feet.....\$1.50
8 to 10 feet.....2.75

JUDAS TREE (*Cercis canadensis*) (Redbud). A small growing tree of irregular form, with heart-shaped leaves. It is covered with delicate pink blossoms early in spring before the leaves appear. Each

3 to 4 feet.....\$0.75
4 to 5 feet.....1.00
5 to 6 feet.....1.50

KOELREUTERIA paniculata (Varnish Tree). A rare tree, 25 to 30 feet high, showy in July, when spangled with foot-long clusters of golden yellow flowers and in autumn when foliage colors to crimson and gold. Each

4 to 5 feet.....\$1.25
5 to 6 feet.....1.75

LINDEN, American. A stately tree, growing 60 to 80 feet tall, with large, shining cordate leaves. Valuable for its beautiful white wood. Its flowers appear in July. Each

6 to 8 feet.....\$2.00
8 to 10 feet.....2.50

MAGNOLIA, Glauca (Sweet Bay). Its broad leaves are glossy, laurel-like, almost evergreen. In June its large, waxy white flower-cups are lovely and exquisitely fragrant. B. & B. Each

2 to 3 feet.....\$3.00
3 to 4 feet.....4.00
4 to 5 feet.....5.00

MOUNTAIN ASH, European. A broad-topped small tree. The foliage dark and lustrous. In late summer and far into winter, the greatest beauty and effectiveness centers in the great number of large, dense fruit clusters which gleam brilliantly red against the green of leaves, or brown of denuded branches. Each

6 to 8 feet.....\$0.75
8 to 10 feet.....1.00
10 to 12 feet.....1.50

TEAS' WEEPING MULBERRY. The most graceful hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. Grafted on stems 5 to 6 feet high. 1-year heads, \$1.75. 2-year heads, \$2.50.

THE MAPLES (Acer)

Japan Red-Leaved. Rounded, dwarf trees seldom maturing to over ten feet, densely furnished to the ground with indented leaves of unrivaled brilliancy and charm. Their early and midsummer aspect is vivid blood-red, which dulls to a bronzy purple-red towards fall.

Norway. Native of Europe; a large handsome tree, with broad, deep green, shining foliage. Very desirable for street, park or lawns. The Norway Maple characteristically makes the roundest head.

Scarlet or Red (*Acer rubrum*). A large tree with spreading branches. The earliest Maple to bloom, its beautiful red flowers appearing in late winter. In the fall, its leaves turn to the most brilliant shades of red and scarlet.

Schwedler's. The "Purple Norway" Maple's beautiful leaves attract attention at all seasons, but are especially fine in spring, when their gleaming red and purple contrast brightly with the delicate green of other trees.

Silver. A hardy, rapid-growing, beautiful native tree of large size. It makes a broad, bulky, but pointed topped tree, in shading size quicker than any other variety.

Sugar or Rock Maple. This tree is chieftain of its clan; straight, spreading, symmetrical, of grand proportions, often 120 feet in height and longer lived than most men who plant it. Grows well in all except damp, soggy soils.

Wier's Cut-Leaved. A silver Maple with remarkable and beautifully dissected foliage. Of rapid growth; shoots slender and drooping.

PRICES OF MAPLES		Each	10
Japan Red-Leaved (Balled and Burlapped).			
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 feet.....		\$2.25	
1 1/2 to 2 feet.....		3.00	
2 to 2 1/2 feet.....		4.00	
Norway, 6 to 8 feet.....		2.00	17.50
" 8 to 10 feet.....		2.50	22.50
" 10 to 12 feet.....		3.25	30.00
" 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inches caliper.....		4.50	40.00
" 1 3/4 to 2 inches caliper.....		6.00	55.00
" 2 to 2 1/2 inches caliper.....		8.00	75.00
Scarlet (<i>Acer rubrum</i>), 6 to 8 feet.....		2.75	25.00
" " " 8 to 10 feet.....		3.75	35.00
" " " 10 to 12 feet.....		5.00	47.50
Schwedler's 6 to 8 feet.....		2.50	22.50
" 8 to 10 feet.....		3.50	32.50
" 10 to 12 feet.....		4.75	45.00
Silver-Leaved, 6 to 8 feet.....		.60	5.00
" 8 to 10 feet.....		.85	7.50
" 10 to 12 feet.....		1.25	10.00
" 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inches caliper.....		1.75	15.00
Sugar (or Rock), 6 to 8 feet.....		2.00	17.50
" " " 8 to 10 feet.....		3.00	22.50
" " " 10 to 12 feet.....		3.50	32.50
" " " 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inches caliper..		5.00	47.50
Wier's Cut-Leaved, 6 to 8 feet.....		1.00	9.00
" " " 8 to 10 feet.....		1.40	12.50
" " " 10 to 12 feet.....		2.00	17.50

THE OAKS—Quercus

Pin Oak. Almost pyramidal in habit and described as half-weeping when old, because its lower branches touch the ground.

Red Oak. A large tree, 80 to 100 feet tall, unusually large in leaf and quick in growth.

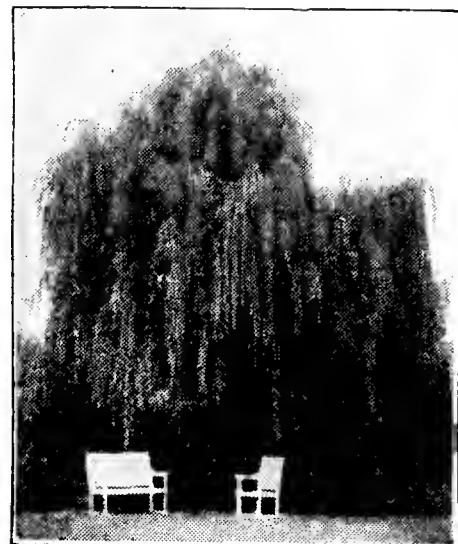
Both varieties:		Each
6 to 8 feet.....		\$2.75
8 to 10 feet.....		3.75
10 to 12 feet.....		4.75



Lombardy Poplars



The Vivid Beauty of Flowering Thorns



Weeping Willow

THE POPLARS (Populus)

PRICE OF POPLARS		Each	10	100
Bolleana (Silver Leaf),	6 to 8 feet..	\$0.80	\$ 7.00	
"	" " 8 to 10 feet..	1.00	9.00	
"	" " 10 to 12 feet..	1.50	12.50	
Carolina,	6 to 8 feet .....	.50	4.00	
"	8 to 10 feet .....	.60	5.00	
"	10 to 12 feet .....	.80	7.00	
Lombardy,	6 to 8 feet .....	.60	5.00	\$40.00
"	8 to 10 feet .....	.80	7.00	50.00
"	10 to 12 feet	1.10	9.00	70.00
"	1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inches	1.45	12.50	
"	1 3/4 to 2 inches	2.00	18.50	
"	2 to 2 1/2 inches	3.00	28.50	
Simoni,	6 to 8 feet .....	.60	5.00	40.00
"	8 to 10 feet .....	.80	7.00	50.00
"	10 to 12 feet	1.10	9.00	70.00

Bolleana (Silver Leaf). Useful in breaking the monotony of lower round-topped trees. Will grow to a tall spire 80 feet high. Its leaves are glossy green, silvery beneath, creating an attractive flashing effect when stirred by the winds.

Carolina. A vigorous, native pyramidal tree of rapid growth, with large glossy leaves; valuable for quick shade.

Lombardy. Their great height, dense slenderness, and sombre silhouette against the skyline create a picturesque effect.

Simoni. Of only medium height, although bushy and as rapid growing as other varieties. Foliage small, bluntly oval tapering toward the stem; very dark, lustrous green. The bark is uniquely stained with red on young trees and twigs, but matured specimens show up the main trunk very light colored, remindful of the Birches.

FLOWERING PEACH, Double Red or White. A beautiful small tree rarely over 20 feet tall; at its blossoming time in May every twig and branch bright with beautifully formed flowers, rendering the tree showy and attractive even at a distance.

2 to 3 feet	Each	\$0.45
3 to 4 feet .....		.60
4 to 5 feet .....		.75

ROSE-ACACIA (Moss Locust). An elegant shrub, with light green pinnate leaves and long graceful clusters of pea-shaped, rose-colored flowers in June and often later.

—Standard (Top Worked). 3 feet, \$2.00; 4 feet, \$2.50.

RUSSIAN OLIVE (Elaeagnus angustifolia). Useful in tall dense groups for sharp color contrasts. Tree attains a height of from 20 to 30 feet, bark dark green, foliage rich silver color, willow shape; flowers deep golden and very fragrant, followed by ornamental olive fruits.

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet	\$0.45	\$4.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.55	5.00
4 to 6 feet .....	.80	7.50
6 to 8 feet	1.40	

SALISBURIA (Ginkgo or Maiden Hair Tree). A rare tree from Japan with fern-like foliage; of free growth, with angular, independent branches each quite distinct and noticeable against the sky line. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.75; 6 to 8 feet, \$2.75.

SYCAMORE, EUROPEAN. The well-known Oriental Plane (Platanus orientalis). Used in great numbers to create vistas of dense green shade, along new streets which require quick development of shade and ornamentation.

	Each	10
6 to 8 feet	\$1.25	\$11.00
8 to 10 feet	1.75	15.00
10 to 12 feet	2.25	20.00

Larger sizes, \$3.00 to \$5.00 each.

TULIP TREE (Whitewood). Tall pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy fiddle-shaped leaves and beautiful, tulip-like flowers; allied to the Magnolia. Leaf color is clean, rather bluish green shade which in fall turns brightest yellow. Flowers are 1 1/2 to 2 inches long, light greenish yellow marked at inside base with orange. May or June.

Prices of Tulip Trees:

4 to 5 feet	Each	\$0.65
5 to 6 feet .....		.90
6 to 8 feet		1.35

WITCH HAZEL. Valuable because its fringe-like yellow flowers open in November. Grows 10 to 15 feet tall, with fine leaves that color to yellow, orange or purple in fall and drop before the flowers appear. Likes a moist sandy or peaty soil and partial shade.

2 to 3 feet	Each	\$0.60
3 to 4 feet .....		.75
4 to 5 feet		1.00

FLOWERING THORNS (Crataegus)

Handsome dwarf trees with shiny leaves of attractive shape and color; blooming in profusion late in spring with compact clusters of small, rose-like flowers. These are followed by large red fruits and vivid autumnal colorings.

English Hawthorn (C. oxyacantha). White single flowers, followed by conspicuous scarlet fruits.

3 to 4 feet	Each	\$1.50
4 to 5 feet		2.00

—**Paul's Double Scarlet.** Flowers deep crimson-scarlet; very double. This is one of the most attractive small trees for solitary specimens or groups, as showy in fruit as when in bloom.

3 to 4 feet	Each	\$1.00
4 to 5 feet		1.50
5 to 6 feet		2.00

THE WILLOWS (Salix)

Besides the beauty of their airy summer foliage, Willows with the brightness of their barks make cheery winter effect. Grow fast, and are adapted to many soils and uses.

Upright

Laurel-Leaved. A splendid ornamental small tree, with large, oval, glossy, dark laurel-like leaves, whence its name. May be well associated with the taller screening shrubs.

Pussy Willow (S. Discolor). A small tree with attractive leaves 2 inches long by an inch wide. Its popular appeal is the conspicuous silky catkins which bud in the fall, and make such delightful "springy" bouquets.

Weeping

Babylonica. A graceful tree of large size. Its fresh, bright green tint and long, wavy branches make it very attractive.

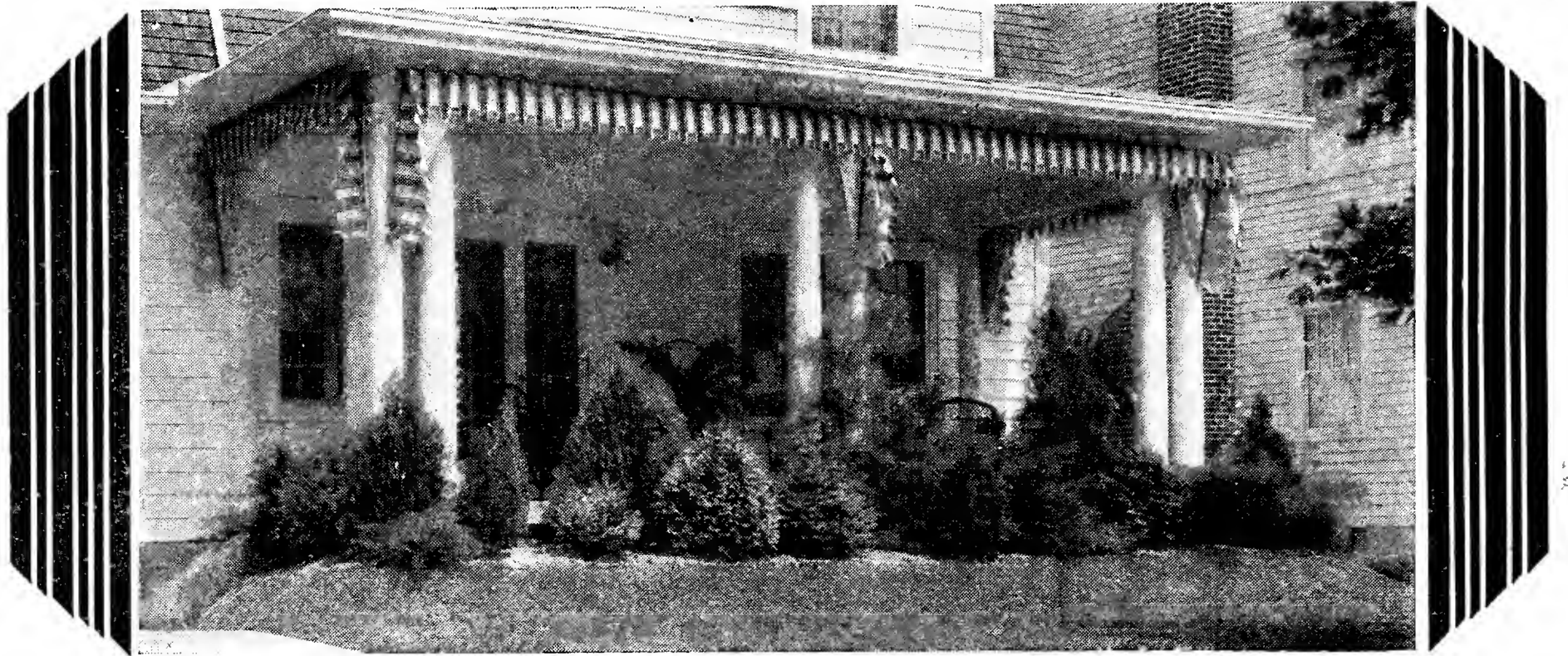
Niobe (Golden Weeping). Slender leaves, green above, silvery beneath; the twigs and bark a strong golden yellow; the hardiest gold-barked Willow for the far North.

Thurlow's. Larger and more spreading than the Babylonian form, and hardier, but similar in foliage and grayish bark.

Wisconsin. A babylonica with more slender leaves and hardier. This is the most generally planted variety, and makes immense broad-topped specimens.

PRICE OF WILLOWS

	Each	10
Babylonica, 6 to 8 feet	\$1.00	
" 8 to 10 feet	1.35	
" 10 to 12 feet	1.75	
Laurel-Leaved, 6 to 8 feet .....	.90	
" 8 to 10 feet	1.25	
" 10 to 12 feet	1.75	
Niobe (Golden Weeping), 6 to 8 feet .....	.90	
" 8 to 10 feet	1.25	
" 10 to 12 feet	1.75	
Pussy (discolor), 4 to 6 feet .....	.75	
" 6 to 8 feet	1.00	
Thurlow's (Elegantissima), 8 to 10 feet	1.25	
" 10 to 12 feet	1.75	
Wisconsin, 6 to 8 feet .....	.90	\$ 8.00
" 8 to 10 feet	1.25	11.50
" 10 to 12 feet	1.75	16.50



Evergreens lend dignity and charm to the landscape

ROOT BALLED EVERGREENS

A Few New Evergreens Will Dress Up and Enliven Your Grounds

All Evergreen Trees will be carefully dug with ball of earth about the roots and tightly sewed in burlap so as to reduce transportation and transplanting risk of loss. In planting it is not necessary to remove the burlap. Place tree in properly prepared hole, cut burlap in several places, firm earth tightly about ball of roots, water, and thoroughly mulch.

Balled Evergreens are Heavy. Please do not overlook the fact that Evergreen trees dug with a proper sized ball of earth, are very heavy compared to their size, and must be packed for safety in strong heavy boxes. This makes Express charges on long hauls often more than the cost of the trees. It is important, therefore, that you should state definitely how to ship, whether by Freight or Express.

Our Evergreens are all carefully grown, at good distances for symmetrical development, are root and top-pruned into handsome, shapely specimens that will transplant successfully to new homes with ordinary care. We pack them so that the root-fibers are well protected and will reach their destination in good growing condition. If planters will continue this care to keep the fibers from drying out by exposure to air and sun until the stock is planted, success is reasonably sure.

Planting season for fall from about August 15th to October 10th; for spring from April 10th to May 15th, depending on season and locality. We have selected specimens in many varieties on which we would be glad to quote prices on receipt of list, stating kinds, sizes and numbers wanted.

ARBOR-VITAE (Thuya)

American (White Cedar). Erect, pyramidal habit with soft bright green foliage, dense from ground up; grows rapidly and soon forms a most beautiful tree for any purpose. Like other types of Arbor-vitae, the American can be trimmed at will, or even closely sheared when sufficiently developed to present formal lines and surface as a hedge.

	Each
2 to 2½ feet.....	\$ 1.25
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.00
3 to 4 feet.....	2.75
4 to 5 feet.....	4.00
5 to 6 feet.....	6.50
6 to 8 feet.....	10.00

Compacta (Parsons). Dwarf, dense little trees with light green foliage, neat and attractive. Useful for beds, borders, cemeteries or low-growing hedges.

	Each
15 to 18 inches.....	\$ 1.25
18 to 21 inches.....	1.75
21 to 24 inches.....	2.50
24 to 30 inches.....	3.25

Globosa. Forms a dense, low, natural globe, fine subjects for spacing at intervals along a foundation planting foreground, or to define driveway curves.

	Each
12 to 15 inches.....	\$ 0.90
15 to 18 inches.....	1.25
18 to 24 inches.....	1.75

Hovey's Golden. A low-growing, hardy tree, elliptical in form and very compact. Foliage light green with a golden tinge, very distinct, bright and pleasing shade.

	Each
12 to 15 inches.....	\$ 0.90
15 to 18 inches.....	1.00
18 to 24 inches.....	1.75

Lutea (George Peabody). A beautiful variety, the gold marking diffusing itself deeply into the foliage.

	Each
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$ 2.00
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.75
2½ to 3 feet.....	3.75

Oriental. A comparatively low, broadly pyramidal tree, native of Asia. Its color is a refreshing yellowish green similar to Hovey's, although dulling to bronzy green in winter.

	Each
2 to 2½ feet.....	\$ 1.50
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.25
3 to 4 feet.....	3.25
4 to 5 feet.....	4.75
5 to 6 feet.....	7.00

Pyramidalis. A densely columnar type, most compact and erect of the entire species, at 12 feet high averaging 24 to 30 inches in diameter. Foliage a deep green, retaining color. The most popular pyramid for flanking the stoops in colonial architecture.

	Each
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$ 1.00
2 to 2½ feet.....	1.50
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.25
3 to 4 feet.....	3.00
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00
5 to 6 feet.....	8.00
6 to 7 feet.....	12.00

Siberian. A superb hardy variety, somewhat similar to American, with heavier and fuller foliage and more compact habit; bears trimming well. This variety is extensively used for backgrounds in foundation plantings, where dense bushiness is required, rather than height.

	Each
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$ 1.10
2 to 2½ feet.....	1.75
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.75
3 to 4 feet.....	4.00
4 to 5 feet.....	6.00



American White Fir



Retinospora Pisifera



Best Evergreen for Shade

FALL PLANTED EVERGREENS

It is important to water fall planted evergreens at least once each week until the ground freezes. During the growing season the soil around evergreens should be cultivated to make a dust mulch and to keep down grass and weeds.

CHAMAECYPARIS CYPRESS and RETINOSPORA CYPRESS (Cupressus)

Nootka Sound (C. Nootkatensis). A choice broadly pyramidal evergreen with glaucous green (or slate blue) leaves and spreading, curving branches drooping at the tips. Perfectly hardy.

2 to 2½ feet.....	Each \$ 3.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	4.00
3 to 4 feet.....	5.00

Triomphe de Boskoop. Broader, more gracefully plummy leaves than Nootkatensis, and a bluer slate color; but unfortunately is not quite so rugged in the colder sections.

2½ to 3 feet.....	Each \$ 4.00
3 to 4 feet.....	5.00

RETINOSPORA

Filifera. The leading shoot grows upright but the thread-like branches are nearly horizontal, with long, drooping, tasseled ends. Bright green, against red-brown bark.

1½ to 2 feet.....	Each \$ 2.00
2 to 2½ feet.....	3.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	4.00
3 to 4 feet.....	5.00

Pisifera. Open and tall in growth, with erect branches pendulous at tips; foliage feathery, light green, glaucous beneath.

2 to 2½ feet.....	Each \$ 2.25
2½ to 3 feet.....	3.00
3 to 4 feet.....	4.00
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00
5 to 6 feet.....	7.00

Plumosa. An exceedingly handsome, acorn-shaped evergreen of medium tall growth, from Japan; with billowing, light green foliage.

1½ to 2 feet.....	Each \$ 1.50
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	3.00
3 to 4 feet.....	4.00
4 to 5 feet.....	6.00
5 to 6 feet.....	8.00

Plumosa aurea. Like the preceding, a plant of great beauty; foliage soft plume-like, of a golden yellow color, close and compact habit.

1½ to 2 feet.....	Each \$ 1.50
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	3.00
3 to 4 feet.....	4.00
4 to 5 feet.....	6.00
5 to 6 feet.....	8.00

Squarrosa Veitchi. Dense, rounded, bubbling growth; the silvery blue foliage arranged in soft spirals which give the impression of boiling over.

1½ to 2 feet.....	Each \$ 1.50
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	3.00
3 to 4 feet.....	4.25
4 to 5 feet.....	6.00

FIR (Abies)

White Fir (Abies Concolor). A picturesque Colorado species; long leathery leaves, with glaucous tinge when young, becoming pale green with age. Branches arranged in horizontal whorls. A broad-based, tapering tree making a splendid specimen.

1½ to 2 feet.....	Each \$ 2.75
2 to 2½ feet.....	3.75

Douglas (Pseudotsuga Douglasi). Very tall growing with red-brown bark. Leaves light green above, glaucous below. Of thickly conical form, spreading branches, and pendulous branchlets. Much used for lawn specimens.

2 to 2½ feet.....	Each \$ 2.25
2½ to 3 feet.....	3.00
3 to 4 feet.....	4.00

HEMLOCK (Tsuga Canadensis)

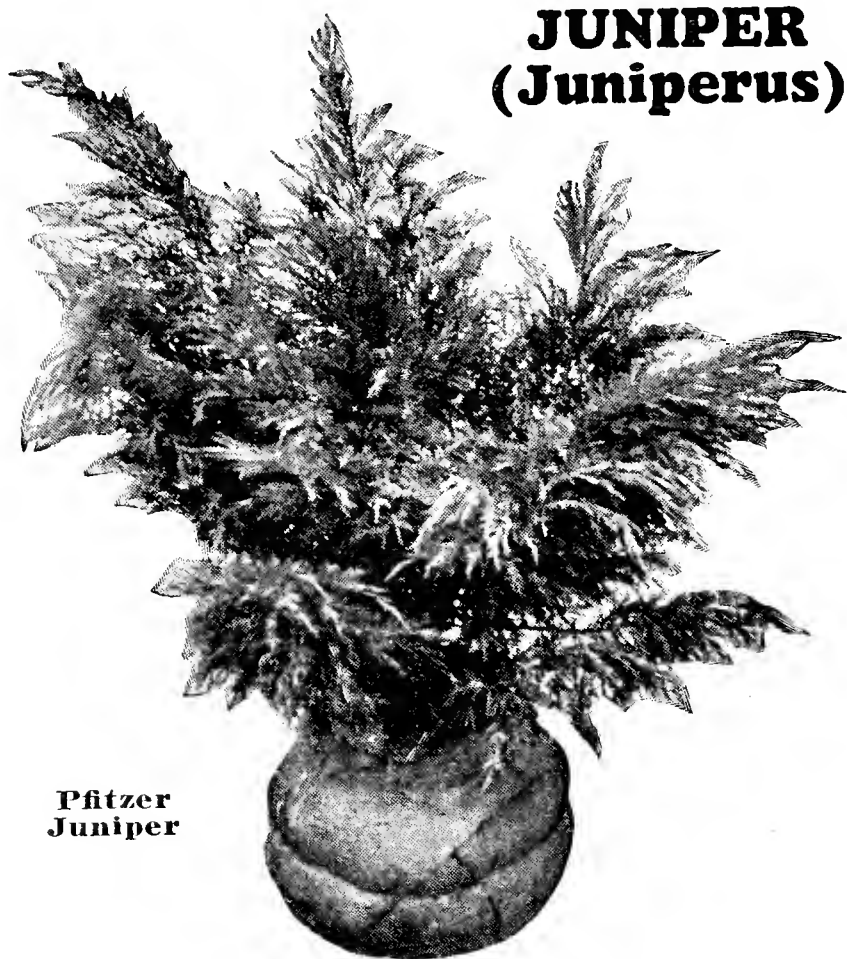
The best evergreen in heavy shade; and both beautiful and dependable wherever used. Its refined foliage is lacy, close-set and darkly lustrous, in rather flat fronds which droop gracefully. Although capable of great height, it is best known as a moderate grower adapted to severe pruning; used at corner, or as foundation screens; or in formally sheared high hedges.

2 to 2½ feet.....	Each \$ 2.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	3.75
3 to 4 feet.....	5.75
4 to 5 feet.....	8.50
5 to 6 feet.....	12.00

How to Plant Evergreens

(1) Dig hole a foot larger and deeper than ball of earth. Provide good, loamy top soil to fill around ball.





**Pfitzer
Juniper**

JUNIPER (Juniperus)

This family provides the most diversified character of any, and lends its types to every landscaping requirement. For slender columns, you can choose from Chinese, Irish, Swedish, and the Virginian varieties; Irish being thinnest and bluest, Chinese the darkest and thickest except for the bulkily columnar red cedars in blue, green, bronze and yellow shades. For ground covering and extensive rockery schemes, Horizontalis, Pfitzer's, Savin, and Tamariscifolia are practical, also in selective colors.

Chinese (J. chinensis mascula). One of the most ornamental Junipers for the lawn or garden. Pyramidal or columnar outline, foliage of a pleasing grayish green color when fresh, maturing to real dark green. Adaptable to extremes of temperature and association with varying sorts.

	Each
2 to 2½ feet.....	\$ 3.50
2½ to 3 feet.....	4.25
3 to 4 feet.....	5.00
4 to 5 feet.....	7.00

Spiny Greek (J. excelsa stricta). A distinct variety with a peculiar, blue-green shade of color. Dwarf, very dense, cone-shaped; slow growing and useful in foundation plantings or edging.

	Each
15 to 18 inches.....	\$ 2.00
18 to 24 inches.....	3.00

Horizontalis. A handsome, serviceable ground covering type of closely radiating habit, the foliage more thread-like and distended than in Tamariscifolia, yet denser and more prostrate than Waukegan; the color a fresh gray-green. Sizes given mean spread.

	Each
15 to 18 inches.....	\$ 1.50
18 to 24 inches.....	2.00
2 to 2½ feet.....	3.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	4.00

Irish. Erect, slender and formal in habit; foliage sage green, very compact; making a splendid column eventually 15 to 20 feet high; much used in cemeteries.

	Each
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$ 1.25
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.75
3 to 4 feet.....	3.50

Pfitzeriana. One of the most striking of all evergreens. The branches progress spirally along the trunk at a 45-degree angle, thereby making a good "filler"; or standing alone, it acquires the symmetry of a broken column. The branches are long and whip-like, densely furnished, very dark green; the first new growth thickly studding the expanse like silver beads. Either "flat" or "upright."

	Each
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$ 2.25
2 to 2½ feet.....	3.25
2½ to 3 feet.....	4.00
3 to 3½ feet.....	6.00
3½ to 4 feet.....	8.50

Squamata Meyeri. An upright form of a naturally decumbent type, much branched with short straight branchlets. Valued for its density and for its brilliant steel-blue color.

	Each
15 to 18 inches.....	\$ 2.75
18 to 24 inches.....	4.00

Savin. Handsome moss green foliage; adapted to use as a filler in Evergreen groups, or as a dwarf ground cover.

	Each
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$ 2.25
2 to 2½ feet.....	3.00
2 to 3 feet.....	4.00
3 to 3½ feet.....	5.00

Swedish (J. suecica). Tall growing, of formal, columnar habit. One of the hardiest and most reliable pillar types. The foliage is dense, fairly broad, with drooping tips; in color glaucous green somewhat lighter and bluer than the Irish Juniper.

	Each
2 to 2½ feet.....	\$ 1.75
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.75
3 to 4 feet.....	4.00
4 to 5 feet.....	6.00

Tamariscifolia (Tamarix-Leaved). A beautiful trailing form of Savin, with bluish green foliage. The construction is dense and very fine like the Tamarix foliage, especially attractive when showing new growth.

	Each
15 to 18 inches.....	\$ 2.25
18 to 24 inches.....	3.00
24 to 30 inches.....	4.00

Virginiana (Red Cedar). A well known American tree, with fine, dense foliage, varying in habit and color, the majority being formal and bluntly conical. Makes a fine tree for planting on each side of an entrance or in back of low-growing varieties.

	Each
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$ 1.10
2 to 2½ feet.....	1.75
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.75
3 to 4 feet.....	3.75
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00

Virginiana Cannarti. A newly derived type resembling Schotti in leaf and character, midway in color between the pronounced yellowish green of that variety and the darkness of Virginiana.

	Each
2 to 2½ feet.....	\$ 3.50
2½ to 3 feet.....	4.50
3 to 4 feet.....	5.50
4 to 5 feet.....	7.50

Virginiana glauca (Blue Cedar). Unlike so many varieties it is not at all formal, but without losing general compactness, its regularity of spread is uniquely attractive; the broadly conical form and beautiful glaucous blue foliage making it one of the choicest of all Junipers.

	Each
2 to 2½ feet.....	\$ 3.50
2½ to 3 feet.....	4.50
3 to 4 feet.....	5.50
4 to 5 feet.....	7.50

Virginiana Schotti. A densely columnar form of the Red Cedar with yellowish bronze-green foliage of feathery texture. The extra-abundant blue berries are very attractive.

	Each
2 to 2½ feet.....	\$ 3.50
2½ to 3 feet.....	4.50
3 to 4 feet.....	5.50
4 to 5 feet.....	7.50



English, Chinese and Savin Junipers



Colorado Blue Spruce



Scotch Pine
Austrian and Red Pines Are Similar



Norway Spruce

PINE (Pinus)

Austrian (P. Austriaca). Broadbased, heavily needled, massive; darkest and richest green of the Pines, silhouetting to inky blackness against the sky-line. Quite densely and evenly branched, well furnished with attractive tufts of foliage, the new growth erect and silvery like candles set along the twigs. It is hardy and vigorous in growth, although maintaining compactness, and must be used only in locations allowing tall growth and considerable spread.

	Each
2 to 2½ feet	\$2.50
2½ to 3 feet	3.25
3 to 4 feet	4.75
4 to 5 feet	7.00

Mugho (P. montana mughus). The only genuine dwarf Pine. Leaves short, stiff, and formal, thickly distributed in tufts over the branches in a crowded way somewhat similar to Austrian, with an equal depth and richness of color. Does not grow tall, but spreads out, generally assuming a globular form; very dense. Popular in the foreground of foundation plantings and in pairs for punctuation.

	Each
12 to 15 inches	\$1.50
15 to 18 inches	2.25
18 to 24 inches	3.50

* Specimens up to 5 feet.

Red Pine (P. resinosa). Hardest ornamental Pine as to soil and coldness; of massive character, round-topped at maturity, well fitted to bold landscape effects. Resembles Austrian but has more slender, softer, denser needles, dark green without glare; stubby russet-brown cones.

	Each
2 to 2½ feet	\$2.75
2½ to 3 feet	3.50
3 to 4 feet	5.00

Scotch (P. sylvestris). Like the Austrian, its quick, strong growth makes it valuable for protective screens; very hardy. As a rule it grows taller than Austrian, with softer needles, and shows a hint of reddish brown in its bark and forming cones.

	Each
2 to 2½ feet	\$ 1.75
2½ to 3 feet	2.50
3 to 4 feet	3.50
4 to 5 feet	4.75
5 to 6 feet	7.00
6 to 8 feet	10.00
8 to 10 feet	15.00

White (P. strobus). A strong featured, rapid growing tree; with abundant silvery green foliage, in long swaying clumps of soft needles. Attains great height and picturesque spread with age.

	Each
2 to 2½ feet	\$ 2.25
2½ to 3 feet	3.00
3 to 4 feet	4.50
4 to 5 feet	6.00
5 to 6 feet	8.00
6 to 8 feet	11.00

SPRUCE (Picea)

American White (P. alba). One of the very best conifers, especially for cold climates. Compact, upright growing, long lived, retaining its branches to the ground, aromatic, drought-resisting; varies in color from light green to glaucous blue.

	Each
1½ to 2 feet	\$1.50
2 to 2½ feet	2.00
2½ to 3 feet	2.75
3 to 4 feet	3.75

Colorado (P. pungens). The origin of the famous Blue Spruce. A vigorous grower and hardy, making fine specimens in a broad based, sharply defined pyramid form; foliage rigidly angular with sharp needles very densely set. Light green.

	Each
1½ to 2 feet	\$1.50
2 to 2½ feet	2.00
2½ to 3 feet	2.75
3 to 4 feet	4.50

Colorado Blue (P. pungens glauca). A selected blue shade, from foregoing. This is one of the showiest and most impressive evergreens, surpassed only by the grafted Koster's Blue Spruce.

	Each
1½ to 2 feet	\$3.75
2 to 2½ feet	5.00
2½ to 3 feet	7.50

Koster's Blue The aristocrat of the evergreen family, by far the shapeliest Spruce, and the truest, most persistent blue in color of any known tree.

	Each
12 to 15 inches	\$ 3.50
15 to 18 inches	4.50
18 to 24 inches	5.50
2 to 2½ feet	7.50
2½ to 3 feet	12.00

Norway. A lofty, noble tree of open, pyramidal habit, exceedingly picturesque. Very popular and effective in evergreen groups, and one of the best evergreens for hedges. This is the variety most commonly used for Christmas trees.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 feet	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
2 to 2½ feet	1.50	12.50
2½ to 3 feet	2.00	17.50
3 to 4 feet	2.75	25.00
4 to 5 feet	4.00	
5 to 6 feet	6.50	
6 to 8 feet	9.00	

YEW (Taxus)

Cuspidata. The beautiful Japanese Yew of moderate bushy growth, the upright-spreading branches densely clothed with short leaves of dull green; hardiest of all Yews in this country, and a refined evergreen. 15 to 18 inches, \$3.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$4.50.

Cuspidata Brevifolia. Dwarf and compact, with short, richly dark green leaves, dense bushy habit. Hardy, close set, slow-growing; one of the best dwarf evergreens. 12 to 15 inches, \$3.00; 15 to 18 inches, \$4.50; 18 to 24 inches, \$6.50.

FRUIT TREES

Highest Quality
True to Name

PLANT
THIS
FALL!

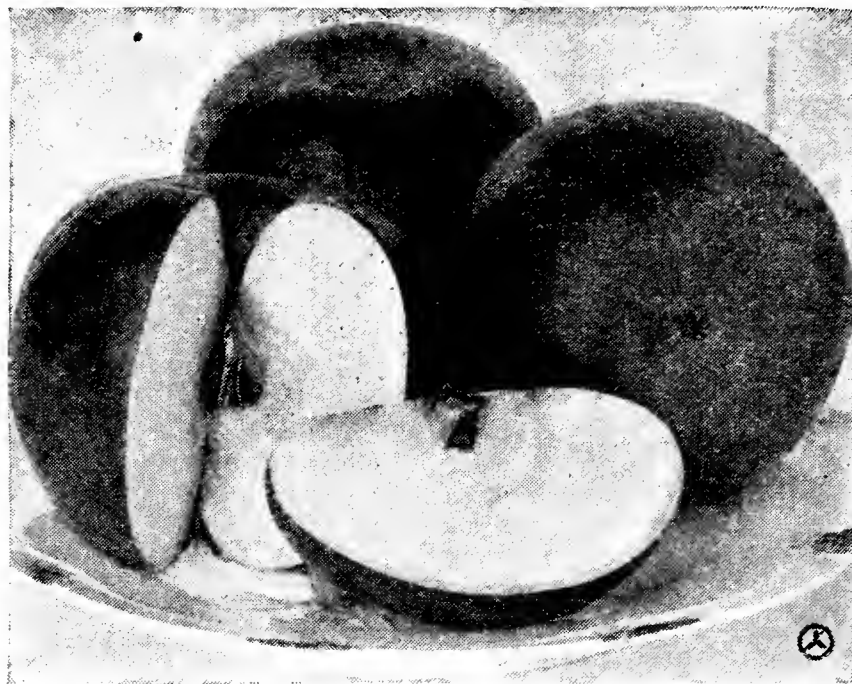
BACK in '54, and for many succeeding years, Fruit Trees and Small Fruits were the nucleus of our business. Today, they are still a very important element in our departmental organization, occupying several hundreds of the 1500 acres in our plantation. Their accuracy, quality and dependability engage our utmost care and concern.

QUOTATIONS. We would be pleased to quote prices to anyone desiring different varieties or stock in larger quantities than offered herein. In sending list, state definitely the number of each variety and size wanted.

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION, issued annually by the Ohio Dept. of Agriculture, showing freedom of our stock from San Jose Scale and other injurious insects and disease, will be attached to every shipment.

SUBSTITUTION. We reserve the right, in case we are out of a variety, to substitute another of equal merit when it can be done (always labeling with correct name)—unless the party ordering says, "No Substituting," in which case we will fill order as completely as we can and refund balance of remittance.

PLANTING. Fruit Trees and all Small Fruits (except Blackcap Raspberries and Strawberries) take very kindly to Fall planting. You usually have more time than in Spring; and the Fall-planted stock gets several weeks' growing start.



McIntosh Apples

APPLES

Should be set 40 feet apart, each way.

PRICE OF APPLES:

	Each	10	100
Standard Varieties:			
5 to 7 feet.....	\$0.70	\$6.00	\$40.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.55	4.50	32.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	17.50
Dwarf Apples. See list. 4 to 5 feet....	.75	6.00	40.00

Summer Apples

Early Harvest. Medium, pale yellow, tender, juicy.
Golden Sweet. Large, pale yellow, very sweet.
Red Astrachan. Large, beautiful deep crimson.
Yellow Transparent. Earliest and best of the early kinds; white, tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid.

Autumn Apples

Duchesse of Oldenburg. Good size, yellow, streaked red, juicy, rich, sub-acid, productive. Bears young.
Maiden Blush. Large, beautiful blush cheek.
Melba. A new Central Canadian introduction, resembling McIntosh in aroma, flesh and flavor; but of different shape, with attractive red-stripe color. Has tested well even in certain southern sections.
Rambo. Medium, yellow, streaked red.

Winter Apples

Baldwin. Large, bright red, crisp, juicy, rich.
Banana. Early bearer. Fruit medium to large, smooth and handsome, golden yellow usually shaded bright crimson; flesh fine grained, rich sub-acid, aromatic, highest quality.

Cortland. A derivation from McIntosh; better, because the fruits hang tenaciously to the tree and are two to four weeks later. Hardy, thrifty, early producing and long lived. Fruits abundant, large, round, with heavy overlay of shaded reds; brittle texture, luscious juiciness, with sprightly flavor.

Delicious. Fruit large, dark red, flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, juicy with a delightful aroma; highest quality. A splendid keeper and shipper and annual bearer.

Grimes. Good size, yellow, productive, of highest quality.

Hyslop Crab. Large; deep crimson; one of the most popular Crabs for jelly. Oct. to Jan.

Jonathan. Medium, red, extra quality.

King (of Tompkins County). Large, striped, productive.

McIntosh. Deep crimson, highest quality, juicy, sub-acid.

Northern Spy. Large, striped, mild sub-acid and tender, with a rich, delicious flavor.

Opalescent. Light, shading to dark crimson, susceptible to high polish; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy and good. Dec. to March.

Rhode Island Greening. Large, greenish yellow, rich acid.

Rome Beauty. Yellow, shaded red; tender, juicy, sub-acid.

Stayman. Improved Winesap, larger and more prolific.

Wagener. Good size, deep red in the sun; flesh firm, sub-acid, excellent quality. One of the first varieties to bear.

DWARF APPLES

Set trees 8 to 10 feet apart. Very productive, usually commence bearing the second year after planting. Adapted to yard and small gardens. Can furnish: Baldwin, Delicious, Duchesse, Maiden Blush, McIntosh, Northern Spy, Red Astrachan, Stayman, and Yellow Transparent—only. Prices above.

APRICOTS

Ripen between Cherries and Peaches. As hardy as the Peach, should be planted on a northern or western exposure to prevent early blooming; giving the same treatment for curculio as the Plum. The Russian (R) varieties are hardier and more prolific than the European (E) types. Set trees 16 to 18 feet apart.

PRICE OF APRICOTS

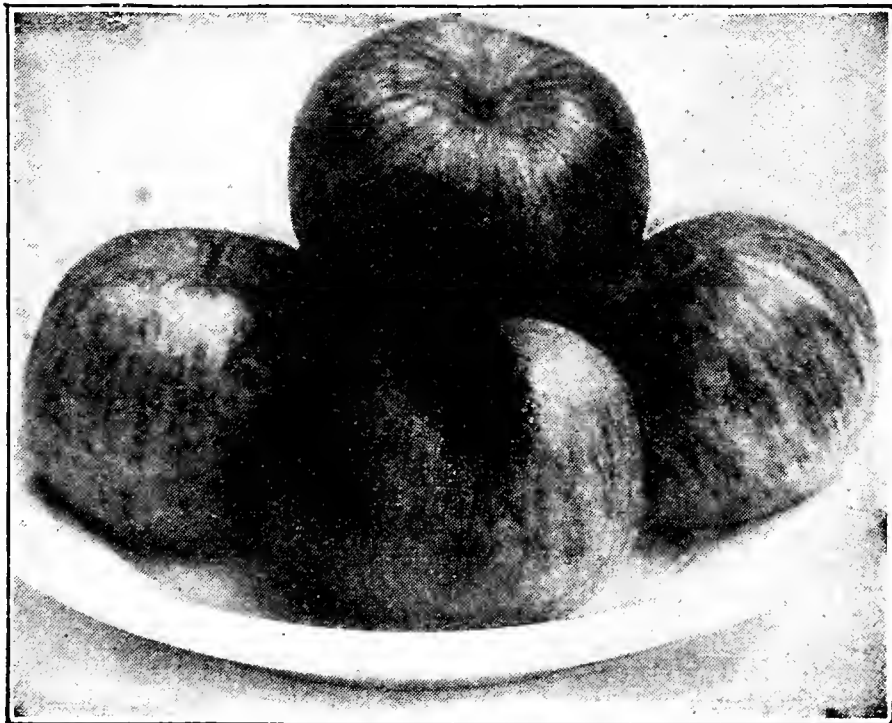
	Each	10	100
4-5 ft..	\$0.70	\$6.00	\$40.00
3-4 ft..	.60	5.00	35.00

Alexander (R). Early freestone; orange with red blush.
Early Golden (E). Small, pale orange, juicy and sweet.

Hungaria's Best (E). Grows to immense size, the fruit large and of good quality, beautifully colored a deep yellow, with yellow flesh, very fine flavor. Plant 25 to 30 feet apart.

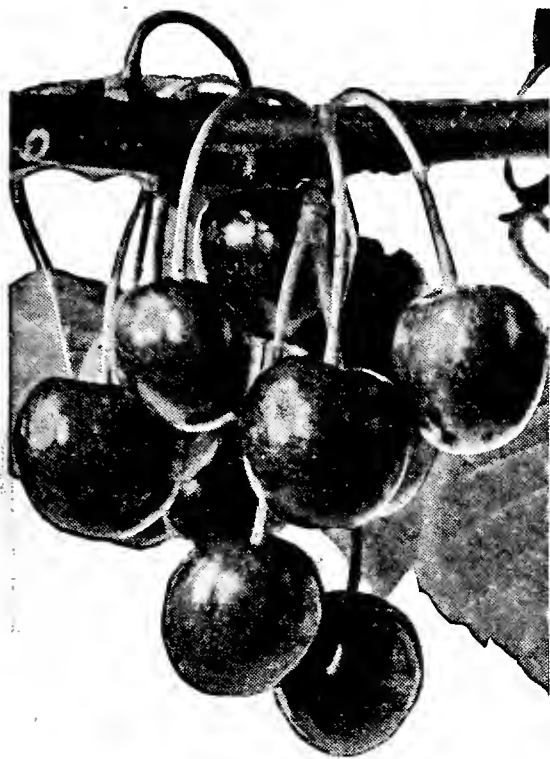
Moorpark (E). Yellow, with red cheek, juicy, sweet and rich, freestone, very productive.

Superb (R). Hardy and sure crop. The best flavored, most productive Russian. Medium size, light salmon color.



Duchesse of Oldenburg

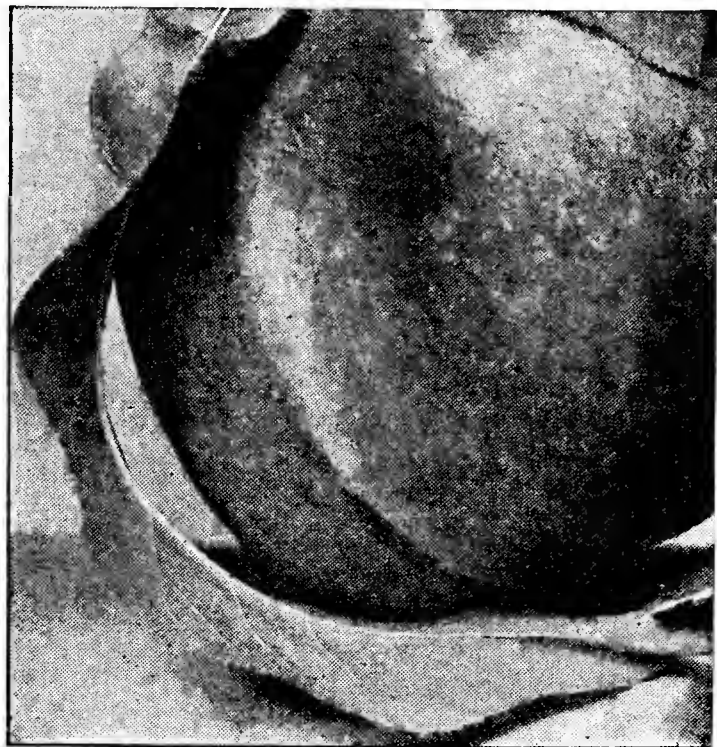
PRICES in this department are for Express or Freight, collect, except where specially offered in Mail Size, postpaid.



Early Richmond Cherry



Elberta Peach



South Haven Peach

CHERRIES

A good Cherry Orchard is one of the most profitable ventures a farmer can undertake. With but little care the trees are very thrifty and prolific, bearing large crops annually. The compact shapeliness of Cherry trees, their glossy foliage, and spring glory of clustered blossoms, gives them ornamental value even in the lawn.

The trees are naturally hardy, succeeding best on sandy or gravelly loam, well drained. Avoid low or wet ground. Sweet varieties grow more rapidly and make larger pyramidal trees. Set trees 18 to 20 feet apart. The Sour varieties are dwarf and bushy, bear earlier, and are more largely planted. Set trees 15 to 18 feet apart.

PRICE OF CHERRIES	Each	10	100
Sweet, 5 to 7 feet.....	\$0.70	\$6.00	\$40.00
" 4 to 5 feet.....	.55	4.50	32.00
Sour, 4 to 5 feet.....	.60	4.50	30.00
" 3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00

Sweet Cherries

- Bing.** Very large, dark brown—almost black; flesh firm, sweet, rich, delicious. One of the most profitable. July.
- Black Tartarian.** Very large, black, juicy, rich. Last of June.
- Gov. Wood.** Large, light red, juicy, rich, delicious. Tree healthy and productive. June.
- Lambert.** Jet black when fully ripe. Flesh firm, solid, rich and juicy. Tree rugged, strong grower, hardy, enormous bearer. Late July.
- Napoleon.** Large, pale yellow with at least one red cheek; firm, juicy, sweet and productive. July.
- Schmidt.** Immense size, deep black, flesh dark, tender, very juicy, fine flavor; productive. July.
- Windsor.** Fruit large, liver-colored, distinct; flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality. Tree hardy and prolific. A valuable late variety. July.
- Yellow Spanish.** Large, yellow with red blush. June.

Sour Cherries

- Early Richmond.** Medium, dark red, melting, juicy, sprightly, rich acid, best. A dependable cropper. June.
- English Morello.** Fair size, blackish red, rich acid, juicy, good. The best very late variety. August.
- Hortense (Reine Hortense).** Large, bright red, juicy; mildest and sweetest in this class. July.
- Large Montmorency.** Large, red, productive, ten days later than Early Richmond. Late June.
- Late Duke.** Large, light red. July.
- May Duke.** Large, red, juicy, rich; its acidity pleasantly tempered to the advantage of sensitive teeth. June.
- Wragg.** Very hardy, vigorous and productive, medium, dark purple, fine quality. August.

PEACHES

The Storrs & Harrison Co. have been the main source of supply during half a century, for hundreds of the finest Peach Orchards in the country.

PRICE	Each	10	100
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.00	32.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.00	25.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	2.50	18.00

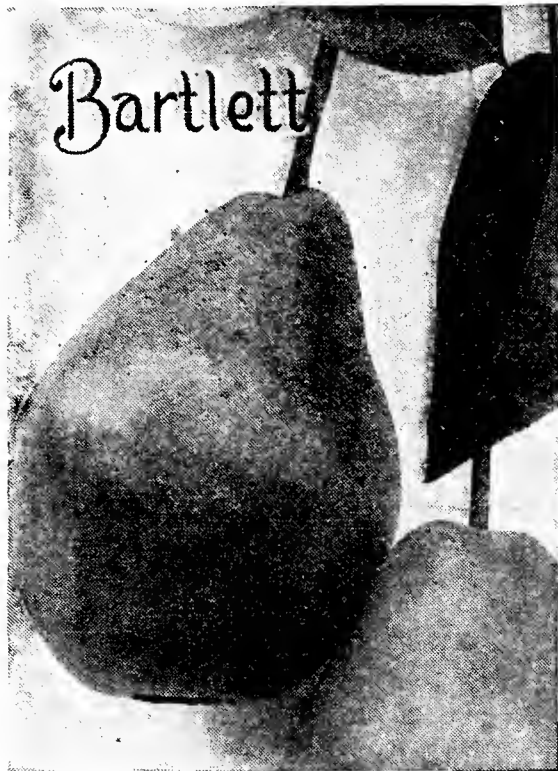
We would be pleased to quote prices on large lots on receipt of list.

The following list represents a selection of the very best varieties covering the whole season. Set 16 to 18 feet apart.

- Admiral Dewey.** Best early yellow freestone. July.
- Banner.** Fruit deep yellow with crimson cheek; flesh yellow, excellent quality, rich, firm. Late September.
- Beers.** Resembles Smock Free. Ripens a few days later and is a better annual bearer. Last of September.
- Belle of Georgia.** Skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor, very prolific. Early Sept.
- Capt. Ede.** A handsome, large yellow peach of excellent quality; hardy in bud and blossom. Early September.
- Carman.** Large, creamy white or pale yellow with deep blush; skin tough, flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy. August.
- Champion.** An extremely large, handsome early variety, creamy white with red cheek, sweet, rich and juicy. Aug.
- Early Crawford.** A large yellow quality peach. Sept.
- Early Elberta.** Ripens about a week earlier than Elberta; otherwise the same, or a trifle better quality.
- Elberta.** Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality. Exceedingly prolific, sure bearer and hardy. The leading market variety. Sept. 15.
- Fitzgerald.** Fruit large; brilliant color, bright yellow, suffused with red; flesh deep yellow, best quality. Sept.
- Gold Drop.** Medium size, hardy, very productive, refreshing quality, early bearer. Golden skin and flesh. Sept.
- Greensboro.** Flesh white, juicy and good. July.
- Heath (Cling).** Very large, flesh white, juicy and melting. Good keeper and shipper. October.
- J. H. Hale.** A choice variety, averages one-third to one-half larger than Elberta, ripens about five days earlier and is much superior in flavor. Color a beautiful golden yellow, with deep carmine blush. A good shipper.
- Late Crawford.** A superb, large yellow Peach. Late Sept.
- Lemon Free.** Lemon-shaped and color, large size, immensely productive, superior canning quality. Sept.
- Mayflower.** Bright red cheek, flesh also stained. A strong grower inclined to overbear, should be thinned. July.
- Niagara.** Yellow; surpassing both Elberta and Crawford in size, color, quality and vigor; ripening between.
- Rochester.** The fruit is large, yellow, sweet, juicy and of delicious flavor; keeping and shipping well; skin prettily blushed, annual and prolific cropper. August 10th.
- St. John.** Nearly as large as Crawford, fully equal in color; round, showy; one of the earliest yellow peaches. August.
- Salberta** A cross between Salwey and Elberta, conserving the size, quality and productiveness of Elberta for the more profitable two weeks later picking.
- Salwey.** Large, creamy yellow, crimson-red cheek, flesh deep yellow, juicy, rich, sweet. October.
- Shippers' Late Red** A new Peach of good round shape, bulkier than Elberta, beautifully surfaced with red. The flesh is yellow, sweet, juicy and of pleasing flavor; freestone. Bears young, annually and abundantly, does not drop its fruit.

South Haven Immediately preceding Elberta, it is better than average size, globular, prolific, with dependably recurring crops. Its meat is yellow, juicy and deliciously sweet; cheek yellow with one red blotch.

Wilma The fruit is large as Elberta, its parent, but not quite so elongated; ripens about ten days later.



The most popular Pear



Japanese Plum—Burbank



Orange Quince

Ornamental small tree
Lovely Spring bloom
Fragrant Fall fruits

PEARS

WILL grow on almost any good soil but thrive best in a rather heavy clay or loam. Standards planted 18 to 20 feet apart, are best for permanent orchards; dwarfs at 10 feet intervals, for fruit gardens or small lots. Dwarfs must be planted deep enough to cover the junction of Pear and Quince 2 or 3 inches. All can be supplied as standards, and all varieties starred (*) can also be supplied as dwarf.

PRICE OF PEARS

Standard Pears:	Each	10	100
General, 5 to 7 feet.....	\$0.65	\$5.00	\$35.00
" 4 to 5 feet.....	.55	4.00	30.00
Bosc, and Douglas, 5 to 7 feet.....	.70	5.50	40.00
" 4 to 5 feet.....	.60	4.50	35.00
Seckel and Worden, 4 to 5 feet only.	.65	5.00	35.00
*Dwarf Pears—			
3 to 4 feet.....	.55	4.00	30.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.65	5.00	35.00

Summer Pears

- ***Bartlett.** Large, buttery, juicy, high-flavored, great bearer; very popular both for eating out of the hand and for canning. August and September.
 ***Clapp.** Very large, yellow and dull red, with russet specks. Melting, rich. August.
Tyson. Medium, melting, juicy, good. August.

Autumn Pears

- ***Anjou.** Large, buttery, melting, rich, vinous. Late fall and early winter variety. October to January.
Douglas A recent introduction of supreme value to fruit-growers, because it is "blight proof" and "frost proof." Otherwise, the fruit is large, roundish, smooth, of attractive beauty. Its thin but protective skin is golden yellow flecked with russet, and thickly blushed scarlet on the sunny side. Flesh whitish, fine grained, tender; a small core with few seeds. Flavor sweet, but with a piquant acidity; juicy and melting. Rugged, and vigorous.
 ***Duchesse** (of Angouleme). Very large, buttery, rich, juicy. The most popular market variety as a dwarf. It is best to pick them before maturity, wrap in tissue paper, and rack away for complete ripening. October and November.
Flemish. Large, juicy, rich; one of the hardiest trees and most enjoyable fruits. September-October.
Rossney. Large fruits; creamy skin with crimson blush; flesh melting, juicy, sweet; vigorous and productive.
 ***Seckel.** Small; skin yellowish brown with brownish red cheek; flesh fine grained, sweet, richest and highest flavored. Equally popular for dessert and pickling. Sept.-Oct.
Sheldon. Medium size; yellow, with a richly shaded cheek; flesh a little coarse, melting, juicy, with a very brisk vinous, highly perfumed flavor of first quality. October.
Worden. A seedling of the Seckel, equal in quality but larger and richer. Hardy and an enormous bearer. October.

Winter Pears

- Bosc.** Finest quality late fall and winter variety. Extra large, long and tapering; russet; good shipper, brings highest market price. A vigorous grower. November-December.
Lawrence. Medium yellow with brown dots, melting, pleasant, aromatic. November-December.

PLUMS

Plums are the best trees for chicken yards; their full, rounded form furnishing abundant shade for the fowls. Set trees 16 to 20 feet apart.

PRICE OF PLUMS

	Each	10	100
European and Japan—			
5 to 7 feet.....	\$0.70	\$6.00	\$40.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.55	4.50	32.00

European Plums

- Bavay** (Green Gage) ("Reine Claude"). Very large, greenish color, fine flavor. September.
Bradshaw. Large, dark red, flesh green, juicy. August.
Diamond. Large, dark purple with a beautiful bloom. Sept.
German Prune. Large, dark purple, sweet, good. One of the most desirable and popular for canning. September.
Grand Duke. Very large, fine quality, dark red. Last Sept.
Imperial Gage. Large, pale green, juicy, sweet. August.
Lombard. Medium, violet-red, juicy, good, hardy and productive, the leading market variety. August.
Monarch. Very large, oval, purplish blue, freestone. Oct.
Peter's Yellow Gage. Large oval, bright yellow. Sept.
Shipper's Pride. Large, dark purple; often measures 2 inches in diameter; fine, juicy and sweet. September.
Yellow Egg. Very large, egg-shaped, productive. August.

Japan or Oriental Plums

- Japan Plums are strong, quick-growing and adapted to all kinds of soils; extra hardy, early, and sure croppers.
Burbank. Tree round, sprawling, productive, bears young. Fruit round, excellent; cherry red with lilac bloom.
Red June. Fair size, vermilion red; pleasant quality. Aug.
Wickson. September. Fruit large, long heart-shaped, color deep maroon-red covered with white bloom; flesh firm and meaty, yellow, rich and aromatic; cling; pit small.

NECTARINES

The Nectarine has size and a smooth skin like the plum, and is like the peach in other ways, requiring the same culture. The melting, juicy texture and delicious flavor are delightful.

PRICE OF NECTARINES

	Each	10
4 to 5 feet	\$0.60	\$5.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.45	3.50
Boston. Bright yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow.		
Red Roman. Greenish yellow, red cheek; flesh golden.		

QUINCES

The Quince crop is usually reliable, and in good market demand. The fruits are quite fragrant, and the trees and bloom highly ornamental. Set trees 10 to 12 feet apart.

PRICE OF QUINCES

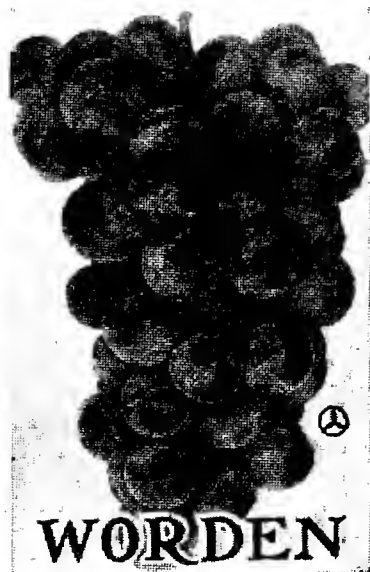
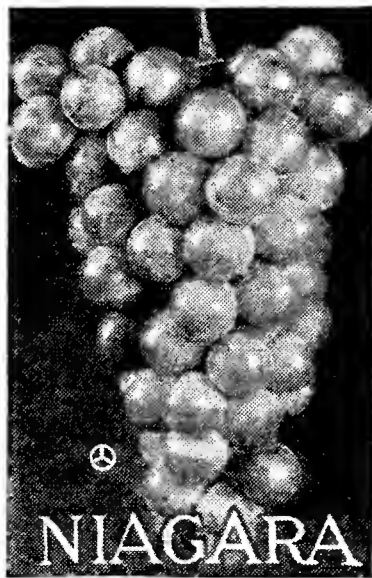
	Each	10	100
4 to 5 feet	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$37.50
3 to 4 feet .....	.55	4.50	32.50
Champion. Largest, oval, greenish. Ripens late.			
Orange. Large, bright yellow, of excellent flavor. October.			

GRAPE VINES

Even under unfavorable conditions the grape vine will bear fruit, but good culture, pruning and spraying should be applied if the best quality of fruit is desired. Along almost any garden fence or walk there is room for vines enough to furnish luscious grapes from July to November. In such situations they may be planted about 8 feet apart. In vineyard rows, set the vines 6 to 10 feet apart, with 8 feet between rows.

Family Grape Offer

To fit across your back lot line.
2 Each: Concord, Niagara, Brighton.
6 2 Year Old Vines. \$1.00
By Mail, Postpaid



PRICES FOR GRAPE VINES

		By Mail	By Express or Freight			
		Each	Each	10	100	1000
Agawam,	1 year...	\$0.25	\$0.20	\$1.25	\$ 9.00	
	2 years...	.30	.25	1.75	12.00	
Brighton,	1 year...	.30	.25	1.75	10.00	
	2 years...	.35	.30	2.25	14.00	
Caco,	1 year...	.40	.35	2.50	20.00	
	2 years...	.50	.45	3.50	30.00	
Campbell,	1 year...	.25	.20	1.25	9.00	
	2 years...	.30	.25	1.75	12.00	
Catawba,	1 year...	.25	.20	1.25	9.00	\$65.00
	2 years...	.30	.25	1.75	12.00	85.00
Concord,	1 year...	.25	.20	1.00	6.00	45.00
	2 years...	.30	.25	1.50	8.00	60.00
Delaware,	1 year...	.30	.25	1.75	10.00	
	2 years...	.35	.30	2.25	15.00	
Diamond,	1 year...	.25	.20	1.25	9.00	
	2 years...	.30	.25	1.75	12.00	
Green Mountain,	1 year...	.30	.25	1.75	11.00	
	2 years...	.35	.30	2.25	15.00	
King,	1 year...	.35	.30	2.25	16.00	
	2 years...	.45	.40	3.00	25.00	
Lucile,	1 year...	.25	.20	1.25	9.00	
	2 years...	.30	.25	1.75	13.00	
Moore's Early	1 year...	.25	.30	1.25	8.00	60.00
	2 years...	.30	.25	1.75	11.00	85.00
Niagara,	1 year...	.25	.20	1.00	8.00	55.00
	2 years...	.30	.25	1.50	11.00	80.00
Pocklington,	1 year...	.30	.25	1.75	9.00	
	2 years...	.35	.30	1.75	12.00	
Portland,	1 year...	.30	.25	1.75	12.00	
	2 years...	.35	.30	2.25	18.00	
Salem,	1 year...	.25	.20	1.25	9.00	
	2 years...	.30	.25	1.75	12.00	
Worden,	1 year...	.25	.20	1.25	8.00	55.00
	2 years...	.30	.25	1.75	11.00	80.00
Wyoming,	1 year...	.25	.20	1.25	9.00	
	2 years...	.30	.25	1.75	12.00	

Black Grapes

Campbell. Sweet and juicy, seeds few and small, very early.
Concord. The standard black, everywhere. October 1st.
King. Ripening between Worden and Concord, same color, grape extremely large, cluster larger and more compact.
Moore. Bunch large, berry large; desirable for earliness.
Worden. Larger, sweeter and earlier than Concord.

Red or Amber Grapes

Agawam. Very large, with thick skin; sweet and sprightly.
Brighton. Bunch large, excellent flavor and quality; early.
Caco Fruit very large in handsome complete bunches; a rich wine-red over amber. Exceptionally early bearing. Its flavor is luscious, sweet, distinctive.
Catawba. Large, dark copper, rich musky flavor; late.
Delaware. Bunches and berries are small, but compactly set, light red, with violet bloom; sugary and delicious; early.
Lucile. A beautiful bright color, flavor foxy and sweet.
Salem. Large, sweet, thin skin; ripens first of September.
Wyoming. Vine very hardy, berry brighter than Delaware, double in size, ripens before; flesh tender, juicy, sweet.

White Grapes

Diamond. Early, ripening before Moore. White, with yellow tinge; juicy; few seeds, excellent quality.
Green Mountain (Winchell). An extra early variety from Vermont. Skin thin, pulp tender and sweet, quality superb.
Niagara. Bunch and berries large, yellowish white; prolific.
Pocklington. Light golden yellow; juicy, tender, sweet.
Portland A recently introduced white Grape from New York; claimed to be the very earliest Grape.

CURRENTS

Hardy, easily cultivated; popular for table use, jellies, etc. Set 4 feet apart in rich ground; cultivate well and prune out old wood. Dust with hellebore, for worms.

PRICE OF CURRENTS

	3	10	100
Red—Cherry, 1 year	\$0.45	\$1.25	\$ 9.00
“ 2 years .....	.60	1.50	12.00
“ Fay, 1 year .....	.45	1.25	9.00
“ 2 years .....	.60	1.50	12.00
“ Perfection, 1 year .....	.75	2.00	14.00
“ 2 years .....	.90	2.50	18.00
“ Wilder, 1 year .....	.45	1.25	7.00
“ 2 years .....	.60	1.50	10.00
White—White Grape, 1 year .....	.45	1.25	9.00
“ 2 years .....	.60	1.50	12.00

Unless noted, 1 year, by mail, 3 for 70c; 10 for \$1.75.

Cherry. Very large bright red fruit with thin skins.
Fay. Uniform, easily picked, exceedingly productive.
Perfection. Very large; superior bearer, less acid and of better quality than any other large currant in cultivation. By mail, 1 year, 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.50.
Wilder. Bunch and berries very large; moderate acidity.
White Grape. Very large; yellowish white; very mild acid.

GOOSEBERRIES

Set 3 to 4 feet apart, in good rich soil, and give a liberal dressing of manure every season, pruning every year. To prevent mildew, spray with potassium sulphide.

PRICE OF GOOSEBERRIES

	3	10	100
Downing, 1 year	\$0.45	\$1.25	\$ 9.00
“ 2 years .....	.60	1.50	12.00
Houghton, 1 year .....	.45	1.25	9.00
“ 2 years .....	.60	1.50	12.00
Josselyn, 1 year .....	.70	1.75	12.00
“ 2 years .....	.85	2.50	16.00

Downing. Large, handsome, pale green, of splendid quality for both cooking and table use; bush vigorous and usually free from mildew. 1 year, by mail, 3 for 70c; 10 for \$1.75.
Houghton. Small to medium; roundish, oval, pale red, sweet, tender, very good. 1 year, by mail, 3 for 70c; 10 for \$1.75.
Josselyn. Large sized, smooth, prolific and hardy, red berries of best quality. The freest from mildew, both in leaf and fruit. 1 year, by mail, 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.50.

BLACKBERRIES

Plant rows 6 feet apart, 3 to 5 feet in the row. Pinch canes back when they have reached 4 feet in height.

PRICE OF BLACKBERRIES

	By Mail	By Exp. or Frt.
	10 | 100	10 | 100 | 1000
Blowers	\$0.95 | \$5.75	\$0.70 | \$5.00 | \$35.00
Early Harvest .....	.95 | 5.75	.70 | 5.00 | 27.50
Eldorado .....	.95 | 5.75	.70 | 5.00 | 35.00
Mersereau .....	.95 | 5.75	.70 | 5.00 | 30.00
Lucretia Dewberry .....	.95 | 5.75	.70 | 5.00 | 30.00

Blowers. Large size, jet black, good shipper, best quality.
Early Harvest. Not hardy in the north and needs winter protection. Dwarf grower, enormous bearer, very early.
Eldorado. Hardy; berries large, jet black, in large clusters, ripening together; sweet, melting, no hard core.
Mersereau. Remarkably strong upright grower; extra size brilliant berries; sweet, rich, melting, without core.
Lucretia Dewberry. Dwarf and spreading. The fruit, which ripens early, is often 1½ inches long by 1 inch in diameter; soft, sweet and luscious throughout.

RED RASPBERRIES

WILL do well on any soil that will produce a good corn crop. Land should be thoroughly prepared and well enriched; ground bone is one of the best fertilizers. Keep well cultivated and free from weeds and suckers. As soon as they have done bearing cut out the old wood to give more vigor to the young canes. Rows 5 feet apart, plants 3 feet apart in rows.

Black Raspberries are not practical for Fall Planting.

PRICES	By Mail		By Exp. or Frt.		
	10	100	10	100	1000
Red—					
Chief	\$0.80	4.00	.60	3.50	28.00
Columbian .....	.90	5.50	.70	5.00	35.00
Cuthbert .....	.80	4.00	.60	3.50	25.00
Latham .....	.80	4.00	.60	3.50	25.00
St. Regis .....	.80	4.00	.60	3.50	25.00

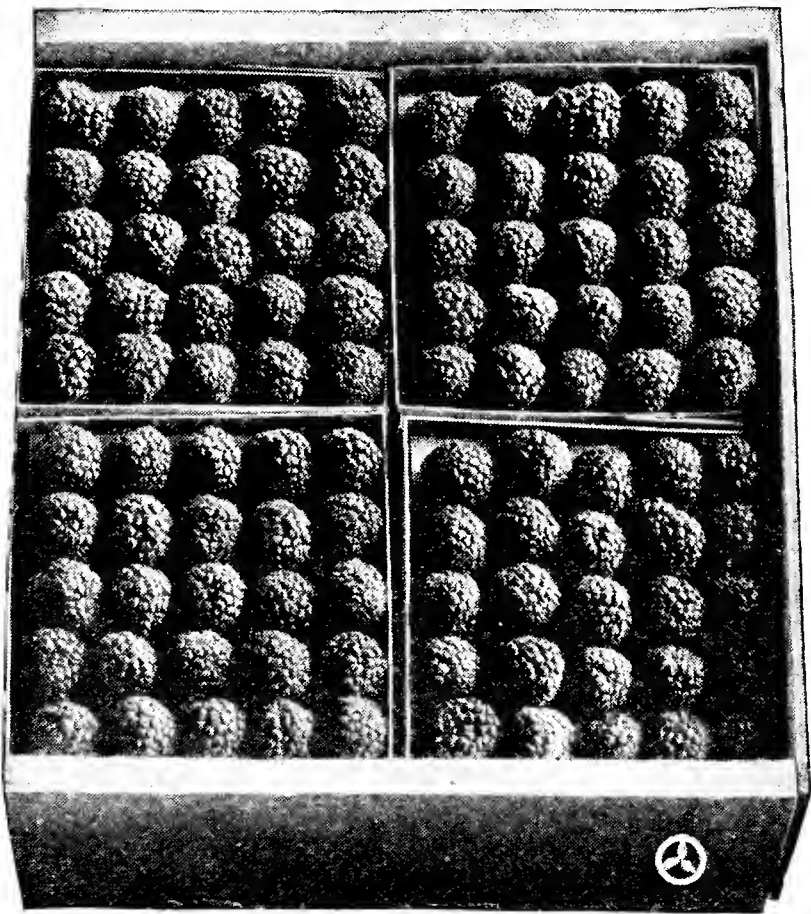


Chief A new product from Minnesota achieved after 14 years experimenting, with the purpose of replacing the old King by a superior type of Latham breeding. Chief will not

rival Latham, but supplements it by ripening 10 days earlier and so holding that wonderful type for picking an extra long season. In fact, Chief fills the gap for fresh table fruits between Strawberries and the other Raspberries. Bright red, "no crumbling," ships well, tastes delicious, and pays its way with extraordinary crops.

Cuthbert ("Queen of the Market"). A remarkably strong hardy variety; standing the northern winter and southern summers equal to any. Very large, conical berries, measuring three inches around, so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition; flavor is sweet, rich and luscious.

Columbian. Very large, purplish color, rather soft; rich, sprightly flavor, unrivaled for canning, etc. Bush vigorous and productive; immense cropper.

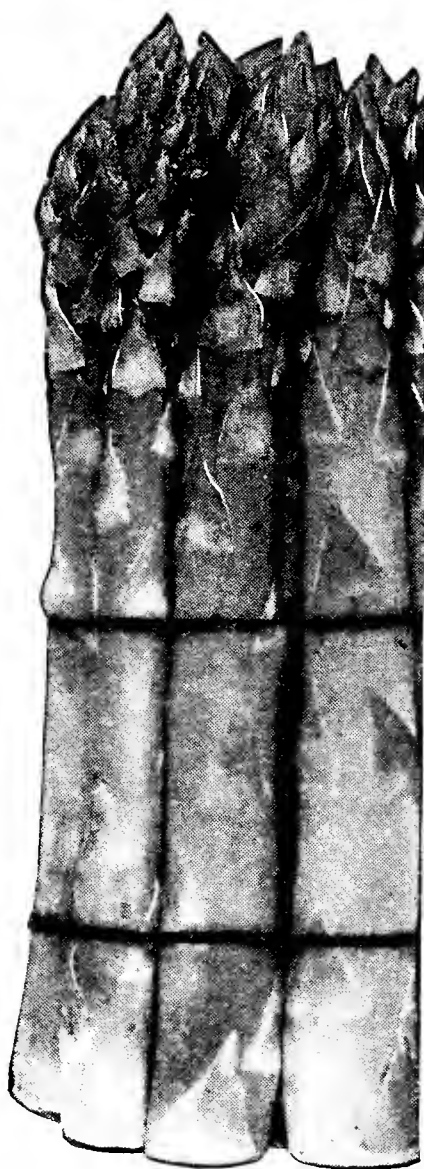


The Sensational New Latham

Latham THE NEW MOSAIC-FREE HARDY RED RASPBERRY. This remarkable and very desirable new variety makes its commercial advent at an opportune time, when critical inspection and official control work hardship for any stock not perfectly free from mosaic or other raspberry afflictions. This type is certified absolutely mosaic-free, and acceptable anywhere. Latham is perfectly hardy, withstanding Manitoba winters without protection. Its production is superlative, outyielding even Cuthbert. The berries are large and round, with profitable shipping firmness. The color is a richly brilliant red, an eye-catcher on market stands, a delightful table feature, and a perfect canned exhibit.

St. Regis (Ranere). Fruit commences to ripen with the earliest and continuing on young canes until October, many quarts often being picked after the first snow falls. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich, sugary with full raspberry flavor; flesh firm and meaty.

ASPARAGUS



Nothing that comes out of the home garden is so much appreciated, as the tender tips and fresh stalks of asparagus. A small bed of them kept weed-free, or a border along the garden edge, will supply the average table for six weeks or more in late spring.

In planting, make soil rich; dig trench, set 12 to 18 inches apart, roots spread out, crown 2 inches below surface; and tamp in returned soil firmly.

PRICE OF ASPARAGUS

	50	100	1000
By Exp.—			
1 year ..	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$10.00
By Mail—			
1 year ..	1.35	2.25	

Washington Pedigreed. A new rust-resistant Asparagus. For the home or market, it stands ahead of all others in size, vigor, tenderness, quality and rust-resistance.

Mary Washington. Same family and character, equally rust-resistant, but somewhat earlier and larger, with stalks inclined to oval shape.

RHUBARB or "Pie Plant"

Linnaeus. Large, early, tender, the old reliable.

Giant Victoria. A newer variety.

By mail, 3 for 75c; 10 for \$1.75. By express, 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50; \$7.00 per 100.

NUT TREES

Almost every farm contains land that should be planted to nut trees. Nuts in many cases pay better than farm crops or fruits, while most kinds are making a growth of valuable timber that will pay big on the investment.

PRICE OF NUT TREES		Each	10
Butternut, 3 to 4 feet		\$0.75	
" 4 to 5 feet		1.00	
Chestnut, Japan, 3 to 4 feet		1.50	
" 4 to 5 feet		2.00	
Filbert, American, 2 to 3 feet .....		.75	\$ 6.50
" 3 to 4 feet		1.00	9.00
" English, 2 to 3 feet .....		.60	5.00
" 3 to 4 feet .....		.80	7.00
" 4 to 5 feet		1.00	9.00
Walnut, Black, 3 to 4 feet .....		.75	6.50
" 4 to 5 feet		1.00	9.00
" Japan (Sieboldiana), 3 to 4 feet ...		.65	6.00
" 4 to 6 feet ...		1.00	9.00
" 6 to 8 feet ...		1.50	14.00
" English, 2 to 3 feet		1.00	9.00
" 3 to 4 feet		1.40	13.00

CHESTNUT

Japan. Distinct from other chestnuts; dwarf grower, productive usually when two or three years old. Nuts of immense size, of fair quality when outside skin is removed.

FILBERTS

American. The common Hazelnut. Will grow in almost any location, but prefers a rather moist soil, such as can be found along streams. Nuts are tender and of fine flavor.

English. Grows 6 to 8 feet high, entirely hardy, and one of the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow, succeeding on almost all soils, bearing early and abundantly; nuts nearly round, rich and of excellent flavor.

WALNUTS

Butternut or White Walnut. Native tree, producing long large nut. Has a sweet, oily, nutritious kernel.

Black. A majestic native tree of large size. Choice nuts; and the most valuable of all trees for its timber.

English. Where hardy it produces immense crops of thin-shelled delicious nuts, always in demand at good prices.

Japan (Sieboldiana). Perfectly hardy, rapid grower, handsome form, immense leaves; bears young and abundantly. Nuts produced in clusters; resembles Butternut in shape and quality; smaller; smooth and thinner shell.

INDEX

DEPARTMENTAL INDEX

Bulbs 2-7	Flower Seeds 22-23	Nut Trees 46	Roses 24-26	Trees, Ornamental 34-37
Evergreen Shrubs .. 33	Fruits 42-46	Perennials 8-20	Shrubs 27-32	Vines 33
Evergreens 38-41				Winter Plant. 21

GENERAL INDEX

Abies 39	Chelone 14	Geum 16, 22	Maple 36	Saponaria 19
Abutilon 21	Chestnut 46	Ginkgo 37	Mazus 18	Saxifraga 19, 21
Acer 36	Chinese Lantern Plant 18	Globe Flower 20	Meadow Rue 20	Scabiosa 19
Achillea 12	Chinese Matrimony Vine 33	Globe Thistle 16	Mertensia 18	Scilla 7
Aconitum 12	Chionanthus 28	Golden Bell 29	Mock Orange 30	Sea Lavender 20
Aethionema 12	Chionodoxa 7	Golden Moss 19	Monarda 18	Sea Pink 13
Ailanthus 34	Chrysanthemum 14	Golden Tuft 12	Monkshood 12	Sedum 19
Akebia 33	Cimicifuga 14	Gooseberries 45	Moss Pink 11	Sempervivum 20
Almond, Flowering. 27	Cineraria 21	Grapes 45	Moss Locust 37	Shell-flower 14
Alyssum 12, 22	Clematis 33	Grass Seed 22	Mountain Ash 36	Siberian Wallflower 14
Amaryllis 7	Clethra 27	Grasses, Ornamental 16	Mulberry, Weeping. 36	Silene 20
Ampelopsis 33	Columbine 12, 22	Grevillea 21	Muscari 3	Silk Oak 21
Anchusa 12, 22	Coralbells 17	Gypsophila 16, 22	Mushroom Spawn.. 22	Silver Lace Vine.. 33
Anemone 12, 22	Coralberry 32		Myosotis 18	Smoke Tree 28
Anthemis 12	Coreopsis 14, 22	Hackberry 36	Myrtle 20	Snakeroot 14
Anthericum 21	Cornus 28, 34	Hardy Carnation... 13	Narcissus 6	Snape dragon 23
Antirrhinum 23	Corsican Shrimp Plant 21	Hardy Marguerite.. 12	Nectarines 44	Snowball 32
Apples 42	Cotoneaster 33	Hawthorn 37	Nepeta 18	Snowberry 32
Apricots 42	Crab, Flowering ... 35	Harebell 13	Oak 36	Snowdrops 7
Aquilegia 12, 22	Crassula 21	Helianthemum 16	Oenothera 18	Snow-in-Summer .. 14
Arabis 13	Crataegus 37	Helenium 17	Orange Sunflower.. 17	Sorbaria 31
Aralia 34, 27	Creeping Bent..... 22	Heliopsis 17	Pachysandra 18	Spanish Bayonet .. 20
Arbor-Vitae 38	Crocus 7	Helxine 21	Paddy's Wig 21	Speedwell 20
Arenaria 13	Crosswort 14	Hemerocallis 17	Painted Daisy 19	Spiderwort 20
Armeria 13	Crucianella 14	Hemlock 39	Pansies 23	Spirea 20, 31
Aronia 27	Cultural Directions. 2	Hen-and-Chickens.. 19	Papaver 18	Spruce 41
Arrow-wood 32	Cupid's Dart 13	Heuchera 17	Parrot's Feather .. 21	Statice 20
Artemisia 13	Cupressus 39	Hibiscus 17, 21, 22	Peach, Flowering.. 37	Stokesia 20, 22
Artillery Plant ... 21	Currants 45	High Bush Cranberry 32	Peaches 43	Stonecrop 19
Asclepias 13	Cydonia 27	Hollyhocks 17, 22	Pears 44	Strawberry
Asparagus 46, 21	Cyperus 21	Holly-Leaved Ashberry 33	Pentstemon 18, 22	Geranium 21
Asters 13, 22, 20	Cypress 39	Honesty 22	Peonies 10, 11	Sumac 31
Azalea 33	Daffodils 6	Honeysuckle, Bush. 29	Peperomia 21	Summer Lilac 27
	Daisies 14, 22	Honeysuckle, Climbing 33	Perennial Pea 22	Sweet Bay 36
Baby's Breath.. 16, 22	Daphne 33	Horse-Chestnut ... 36	Persian Candytuft. 12	Sweet Lavender .. 17
Baby's Tears..... 21	Day Lily 16	House Leek 20	Philadelphus 30	Sweet Peas 23
Bachelor Button... 22	Delphinium 15	Hyacinths 3	Philodendron 21	Sweet Pepper
Balloon Flower. 19, 22	Desmodium 28	Hyacinths, Feathered 3	Phlox 11	Bush 27
Baptisia 13	Deutzia 28	Hyacinths, Grape.. 3	Physalis 18	Sweet William.. 15, 22
Barberry 27	Dianthus 15, 22	Hyacinthus 3	Physostegia 18	Sycamore 37
Beauty Berry 27	Dicentra 15	Hydrangea 29	Picea 41	Symphoricarpos ... 32
Beauty Bush 29	Dictamnus 14	Hypericum 29	Pie Plant 46	Syringa 30
Begonia 21	Digitalis 15, 22	Iberis 17, 22	Pilea 21	
Bellflower 13, 22	Dogwood 28, 34	Ilex 29	Pine 41	Tamarix 32
Beloperone 21	Doronicum 15	Impatiens 21	Pinks 15, 22	Taxus 41
Berberis 27	Dropwort 20	Indian Currant ... 32	Plane Tree 37	Teucrium 19
Betula 34	Echinops 16	Inula 17	Plant Food 23	Thalictrum 20
Bignonia 33	Edelweiss 16	Iris 8	Platanus 37	Thermopsis 20
Birch 34	Elaeagnus 37	Ivy 21, 33	Platycodon 19, 22	Thorn, Flowering.. 37
Bird Cherry 34	Elder 28		Plumbago 19	Thrift 13
Bittersweet 33	Elm 35	Japan Quince 27	Plume Poppy 13	Thuya 38
Blackberries 45	Eschscholtzia 22	Jonquil 6	Plum, Flowering .. 31	Thymus 20
Blanket Flower.. 16, 22	Euonymus.. 28, 34, 36	Judas Tree 36	Plums 44	Tradescantia ... 20, 21
Bleeding Heart ... 15	Eupatorium 16	Juniper 40	Poinsettia 21	Transvaal Daisy... 16
Blue Bells 18	Euphorbia 16	Kansas Gay Feather 17	Polyanthus 19	Tree of Heaven... 34
Blue Bonnet 19	Evening Primrose.. 18	Ky. Blue Grass.... 22	Polygonum 33	Tritoma 20
Bocconia 13	Evergreen Bittersweet 33	Knapweed 14	Poplar 37	Trollius 20
Boltonia 13	False Dragonhead.. 18	Koeleruteria 36	Poppies 18, 22	Trumpet Flower... 33
Boston Ivy 33	False Spirea 31	Kolkwitzia 29	Pothos 21	Tsuga 39
Boxwood 33	Farfugium 21		Primrose 19, 21	Tufted Pansy 20
Browallia 21	Feathered Hyacinths 3	Larkspur 22, 15	Primula 19, 21	Tulips 4, 5
Buckthorn 31	Ferns 21	Lathyrus 17, 22	Privet 30	Tulip Tree 37
Buddleia 27	Ficus 21	Lavandula 17	Prunus 31	Tunica 20
Bush Honeysuckle.. 29	Filberts 46	Leadwort 19	Purple Fringe 28	Ulmus 35
Buttercup 19	Fir 39	Leontopodium 16	Pyracantha 33	
Butterfly Bush ... 27	Firethorn 33	Leopard's Bane ... 15	Pyrethrum 19, 22	Valeriana 20
Butterfly Flower.. 13	Fittonia 21	Liatris 17		Varnish Tree 36
Butternut 46	Flax 17	Ligustrum 30	Quercus 36	Veronica 20
Buxus 33	Flowering Cherry.. 35	Lilacs 30	Quinces 44	Viburnum 32
	Flowering Crab... 35	Lilies 9		Virginia Creeper.. 33
Calamintha 13	Flowering Peach... 37	Lily-of-the-Valley.. 9	Ranunculus 19	Vinca 20
Calceolaria 21	Flowering Plum ... 31	Linden 36	Raspberries 46	Vines (Hardy).... 33
Calla 7	Flowering Spurge.. 16	Linum 17	Redbud 36	Viola 20
Callicarpa 27	Flowering Thorn... 37	Lobelia 17	Red Chokeberry... 27	Vitis Rhombifolia.. 21
Calycanthus 27	Forget-Me-Not.. 18, 22	Loniceria 29, 33	Red Hot Poker.... 20	
Campanula 13, 22	Forsythia 29	Loosestrife 18	Retinospora 39	Wallflower 14, 22
Candytuft 17, 22	Foxglove 15, 22	Lunaria 22	Rhamnus 31	Walnuts 46
Canterbury Bells. 13, 22	Freesia 7	Lupinus 18	Rhodotypos 31	Wandering Jew.... 21
Caragana 27	Fringe, Purple 28	Lychnis 18, 22	Rhubarb 46	Watermelon Begonia 21
Cardinal Flower.. 17	Fringe, White 28	Lycium 33	Rhus 31, 28	Wayfaring Tree... 32
Carolina Allspice.. 27	Funkia 16	Lythrum 18	Rock Cress 13	Weigela 32
Catalpa 34	Gaillardia 16, 22	Magnolia 36	Rockfoil 19	White Fringe..... 28
Catananche 13	Galanthus 7	Mahonia 33	Rose-Acacia 37	White Kerria..... 31
Catchfly 20	Gas Plant 14	Maiden Hair Tree.. 37	Rubber Plant 21	Whitewood 37
Cedar 40	Genista 21	Mallow 17	Rudbeckia 19	Wild Indigo 13
Celastrus 33	Geraniums 21	Maltese Cross 18	Russian Olive 37	Willow 37
Centaurea 14	Gerbera 16	Malus 35	Salisburya 37	Windflower 12, 22
Cerasus 35			Salix 37	Winged Burning Bush 28
Cerastium 14			Salvia 19	Winterberry 29
Cercis 36			Sambucus 28	Wisteria 33
Chamaecyparis ... 39			Sandwort 13	Witch Hazel 37
Cheiranthus 14			Sansevieria 21	
Cherries 43				Yew 41
Cherry, Flowering.. 35				Yucca 20

AUTUMN CATALOG, 1933



New Everblooming Rose, "OLYMPIAD." Bright scarlet
with orange base. Described on page 25

\$1.00

The STORRS and HARRISON CO., PAINESVILLE, OHIO